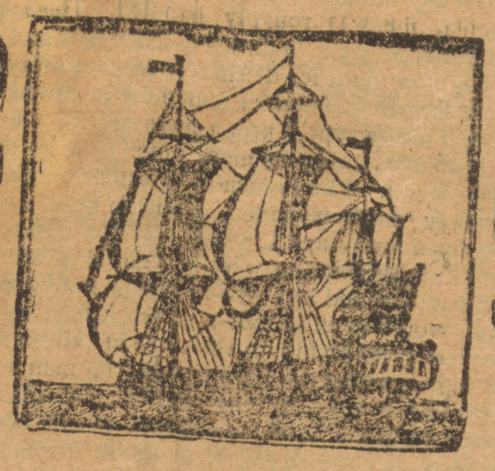
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1778.

THE Pennſylvania OR GENERAL



THE Packet THE ADVERTISER.

[Price Fifteen Pence ſingle, One Shilling by the quantity. Publiſhed every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday.]

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Tueſday the 20th day of October next,

THAT valuable Eſtate whereon the ſubſcriber dwells, ſituate in Newcaſtle county, ſcarce half a mile below Chriſtiana Bridge, and is bounded on the navigable water about two miles, and contains about five hundred acres of land, including thirty acres of meadow, chiefly under good bank, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made both of marſh and upland, above three hundred acres of very good woodland well ſtored with white and black oak, a conſiderabe quantity of which will anſwer for ſhip building, all lying near and bounded on the navigable water, alſo all along the front of ſaid creek joining the land, a never failing quantity of the very beſt blue mud for manure, which lies contiguous and handy to almoſt all the plantation: There is alſo a very convenient landing on ſaid place, which has been occupied for a number of years paſt by the ſubſcriber in the ſhalloping buſineſs; there is a frame ſtore 37 feet by 20, covered with cedar, ſtanding on the wharf. About one hundred and fifty acres of the upland cleared on ſaid tract; the chief part of all the woodland is under fence, moſtly poſt and rail in two diviſions, which make very convenient paſture; the land when cleared is exceeding good for grazing; good clover can be mowed from any part of the clear land, as has been experienced by making uſe of the aforeſaid manure; an orchard of about two acres, containing ninety apple trees, chiefly old. The buildings as follow, viz. the manſion houſe of brick, two ſtories high, 48 feet by 20, an addition of a brick ſhed 40 feet by 16, which makes a kitchen and a good lodging room, alſo a place for ſervants; likewiſe another ſmall brick houſe, 28 feet by 20, convenient rooms in both houſes, a neat office built with brick and a chair-houſe, with a cellar under ſaid office; a good granary made of ſawed logs, a ſhop and ſmoke-houſe, a barn 56 feet by 20, covered and boarded with cedar, and is made very convenient, a cart-houſe and two ſtables, with ſome other ſmall out-houſes: On the middle of ſaid eſtate is a farm-houſe and barn, and on the back of ſaid lands are two ſmall tenements, and on the lower end another tenement with a ſmall orchard; all thoſe places are under leaſes nearly expired. There are alſo to be ſold at the ſame time, ſundry lots of woodland joining the village of Chriſtiana Bridge, ſome of which have houſes on them; two houſes and lots, one in part of ſaid village, and the other joining it: The whole is under a good title. The terms will be made known at the time of ſale, by WILLIAM PATTERSON.

N. B. The leaſt brick houſe, with ſome ſmall privileges, may be required for a few years.—Should the weather prove rainy, the vendue will be continued the day following.—The vendue will begin at Ten o'clock, at the ſubſcriber's houſe. 5 t.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Whitemarſh townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 27th inſt. (September) a light ſorrel Mare, four years old next ſpring, fourteen hands high, a blaze in her face, with two little ſtars, a ſmall white ſpot on both of her knees, four white feet, her hind legs white up to the hams, paces and trots, ſhod before. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and ſecures the thief, ſo that the owner may have the Mare again and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, or TWENTY DOLLARS for the Mare only, paid by

JOHN HARVY.

STRAYED AWAY about the firſt of July laſt, from the houſe of Robert Ruſſel, in New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, a certain REBECCA ALLEN, aged twenty-eight years or thereabouts, of a ſilly, ſimple temper; took with her at the ſame time a whitiſh rough dog: ſhe was bare of cloaths when ſhe went away. Any perſon or perſons who may take notice of her, by ſending word to John Evans, Eſq; or Col. Evan Evans, in London-Britain townſhip, Cheſter county, or keep her ſafe till ſhe may be heard of, ſhall be thankfully rewarded, and charges paid, by

PATRICK ALLEN.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Marple townſhip, Cheſter county, a bay Horſe, age unknown, has ſome particular brand marks. The owner proving his property and paying charges, may have him again. BENJAMIN PYLE.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEAT three-ſtory brick Houſe, with a piazza, kitchen and waſh houſe, in Second-ſtreet, between Spruce and Pine-ſtreets: The lot is eighteen feet front and one hundred and eighty-feet deep; a pump in the yard. Enquire of JOHN ORD, Eſq; in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, Philadelphia.

To be SOLD by John Macpherſon,

THE very healthy and elegant ſeat called MOUNT-PLEASANT, containing about one hundred and twenty acres of land, in the Northern Liberties, upon the river Schuylkill. There is on the place every neceſſary building, (beſides a tenant's dwelling-houſe and ſpring-houſe at a diſtance from the other improvements) ſeveral ſtone quarries, ſome of free ſtone, a conſiderable quantity of watered meadow, and a mineral ſpring near the manſion houſe. On a part of the land it is believed there is a coal pit: The Gentleman from whom Mr. Macpherſon purchaſed that part, reſerves to himſelf and his heirs one quarter of the profits of the coal, ſhould the pit ever be worked.

A houſe and lot in Almond-ſtreet, between Front and Water-ſtreets, now occupied by John Freeſtone, containing in breadth twenty feet three inches, and in depth ſixty ſeven feet; ſubject to a yearly groundrent of three piſtoles.

Alſo two ſmall bay horſes, that go extremely well in a carriage or under the ſaddle.

Juſt imported from Amſterdam, and now opening for ſale, at

PETER WHITESIDE and Co's. STORE,

In Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets,

SCARLET, crimſon, blue and green broadcloths; coarſe woollens and coatings, linens, dowlas, checks and ſtripes, white and coloured thread, ſewing ſilks, worſted and thread hoſe, cutlery, ivory and horn combs, cambricks, ſtriped and flowered lawns, Ruſſia drill, gold and ſilver buttons, corks, window glaſs. Alſo ſome medicines, camphor, aloes, rhubarb, and Jeſuits bark, of the firſt quality.

WAS taken up treſpaſſing in the meadow of the ſubſcriber, about two months paſt, a black HORSE, branded, about fourteen hands high, and nine or ten years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

Sept. 19. JOSEPH CASSIN, Southwark.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, at Chriſtiana Bridge, on the 17th of Auguſt laſt, a bay MARE, about fourteen hands high, has a very ſmall ſtar, a ſhort ſwitch tail, and was hurted on the off ſide. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and brings her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, from JOHN LYON.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Briſtol townſhip, ſix miles from Philadelphia, a ſmall brown MARE, about twelve years old, with three white feet. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

GEORGE TAYLOR.

CAME to the plantation of Jaſon Cloud, now occupied by the ſubſcriber, in Weſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, on or about the firſt of July laſt, ſeven head of young Cattle, whereof four are bullocks and three heifers; one of the bullocks carries an old bell, and another of them hath a piece broke off one of his horns: none of them exceeds three years of age. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take them away.

JAMES M'CAMANT.

GLOBES.

A BEAUTIFUL pair of new eighteen inch GLOBES to be ſold. Enquire of John Dunlap.

TO BE SOLD BY JOHN DUNLAP,

In Market-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA,

THE Judgment of whole kingdoms and nations, concerning the rights, power, and prerogative of Kings, and the rights, privileges and properties of the people: By Lord Sommers. Obſervations on the nature of Civil Liberty, the principles of Government, and the juſtice and policy of the War with America: By Doctor Price. The Conſtitution of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania. The Militia Act. The Articles, publiſhed by Congreſs, of a Treaty of Amity and Commerce, and of a Treaty of Alliance between the Crown of France and theſe United States: Alſo the Articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union between the United States of America, as propoſed by Congreſs to the legiſlatures of the different States.

N. B. Of ſaid DUNLAP may be had, bills of lading, wills and powers, common bonds, apprentices indentures, and all kinds of Blanks for Civil or Military Officers, printed on the beſt paper.

IN CONGRESS, *Auguſt* 26, 1776.

WHEREAS, in the courſe of the preſent war, ſome commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers of the army and navy, as alſo private ſoldiers, marines and ſeamen, may loſe a limb, or be otherwiſe ſo diſabled as to prevent their ſerving in the army or navy, or getting their livelihood, and may ſtand in need of relief:

Reſolved, That every commiſſioned officer, non-commiſſioned officer and private ſoldier, who ſhall loſe a limb in any engagement, or be ſo diſabled in the ſervice of the United States of America, as to render him incapable afterwards of getting a livelihood, ſhall receive during his life, or the continuance of ſuch diſability, the one half of his monthly pay from and after the time that his pay as an officer or ſoldier ceaſes; to be paid by the committee as hereafter mentioned:

That every commander of any ſhip of war or armed veſſel, commiſſioned officer, warrant officer, marine or ſeaman belonging to the United States of America, who ſhall loſe a limb in any engagement in which no prize ſhall be taken, or be therein otherwiſe ſo diſabled as to be rendered incapable of getting a livelihood, ſhall receive, during his life or the continuance of ſuch diſability, the one half of his monthly pay from and after the time that his pay as an officer or marine, or ſeaman, ceaſes; to be paid as hereafter mentioned. But in caſe a prize ſhall be taken at the time ſuch loſs of limb or other diſability ſhall happen, then ſuch ſum, as he may receive out of the net profits of ſuch prize, before a dividend is made of the ſame, agreeable to former orders of Congreſs, ſhall be conſidered as part of his half pay, and computed accordingly:

That every commiſſioned officer, non-commiſſioned officer, and private ſoldier in the army, and every commander, commiſſion officer, warrant officer, marine or ſeaman of any of the ſhips of war, or armed veſſels belonging to the United States of America, who ſhall be wounded in any engagement ſo as to be rendered incapable of ſerving in the army or navy, though not totally diſabled from getting a livelihood, ſhall receive ſuch monthly ſum as ſhall be judged adequate by the aſſembly or other repreſentative body of the ſtate where he belongs or reſides, upon application to them for that purpoſe, provided the ſame doth not exceed his half pay.

Provided that no commiſſioned officer non-commiſſioned officer and private ſoldier in the army, commander, commiſſion officer, warrant officer, marine or ſeaman of any of the ſhips of war or armed veſſels belonging to the United States of America, who ſhall be wounded or diſabled as aforeſaid, ſhall be entitled to his half pay or other allowance, unleſs he produce to the committee or officer appointed to receive the ſame in the ſtate where he reſides or belongs, or to the aſſembly or legiſlative body of ſuch ſtate, a certificate from the commanding officer, who was in the ſame engagement in which he was ſo wounded, or in caſe of his death, from ſome other officer of the ſame corps, and the ſurgeon that attended him, or a certificate from the commander of the ſhip of war or armed veſſel engaged in the action in which any officer, marine or ſeaman received his wound, and from the ſurgeon who attended him, of the name of the perſon ſo wounded, his office, rank, department, regiment, company, ſhip of war, or armed veſſel to whi h he belonged, his office or rank therein, the nature of his wound, and in what action or engagement he received it:

That it be recommended to the ſeveral aſſemblies or legiſlative bodies of the United States of America, to appoint ſome perſon or perſons in their reſpective ſtates, who ſhall receive and examine all ſuch certificates as may be preſented to them, and regiſter the ſame in a book, and alſo what ſupport is adjudged by the aſſembly or legiſlative body of their ſtate to thoſe, whoſe caſe requires but a partial ſupport, and alſo of the payment from time to time of every half pay and other allowance, and of the death of ſuch diſabled perſon, or ceaſing of ſuch allowance, and ſhall make a fair and regular report of the ſame quarterly to the Secretary of Congreſs or Board of War, where a ſeparate record ſhall be kept of the ſame:

That it be recommended to the aſſemblies or legiſlative bodies of the ſeveral ſtates, to cauſe payment to be made of all ſuch half pay or other allowances as ſhall be adjudged due to the perſons aforenamed, on account of the United States.

Provided that all ſuch officers and ſoldier that may be entitled to the aforeſaid penſion, and are found to be capable of doing guard or garriſon duty, ſhall be formed into a corps of invalids, and ſubject to the ſaid duty; and all officers, marines and ſeamen of the navy who ſhall be entitled to the penſion aforeſaid, and ſhall be found capable of doing any duty on board the navy or any department thereof, ſhall be liable to be ſo employed.

In CONGRESS, *September* 25, 1778.

WHEREAS Congreſs by a reſolve, paſſed on the 26th of Auguſt, 1776, made proviſion for commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers of the army and navy, as alſo for private ſoldiers, marines and ſeamen, who ſhould thereafter loſe a limb in any engagement, or be otherwiſe ſo diſabled in the ſervice of the United States of America,

as to render the
lihood: And [illegible]m incapabable afterwards of getting a live-
limbs, or [illegible] whereas divers officers and others have loſt
ſaid 26[illegible] been otherwiſe diſabled as aforeſaid, before the
bly [illegible]n of Auguſt, to whom the like relief ought equita-
[illegible]o be extended;

Reſolved, That all proviſions and regulations contained in the ſaid reſolve of the 26th of Auguſt, 1776, ſhall extend to all perſons who loſt a limb, or were otherwiſe diſabled as aforeſaid, in the ſervice of the United Colonies or States of America, before the ſaid 26th of Auguſt, and ſince the commencement of hoſtilities on the 19th of April, 1775.

And whereas doubts may ariſe in ſome caſes, whether certain perſons maimed or diſabled, and claiming penſions, were at the time in the ſervice of the ſaid Colonies or States: For removing the ſame,

Reſolved, That every commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officer and private man, who, ſince the commencement of hoſtilities as aforeſaid, has been, or hereafter ſhall be drawn forth for the common defence (and not for the ſervice of any particular ſtate) or who has turned out, or ſhall hereafter turn out voluntarily to oppoſe the enemies of the ſaid United Colonies or States, upon any ſudden attack or invaſion, or upon any enterprize carried on under their authority, and in ſuch ſervice, has loſt, or ſhall loſe a limb, or has been, or ſhall be otherwiſe diſabled as aforeſaid, ſhall be entitled to the penſion allowed in the ſaid reſolve of the 26th Auguſt, 1776.

Provided that any ſuch commiſſioned or non-commiſſioned officer or private men, being found capable of doing guard or garriſon duty, ſhall be ſubject thereto, and ſerve in the corps of invalids when required, or on refuſing ſo to do, ſhall be ſtruck off the liſt of penſioners, unleſs the perſon ſo refuſing have a family, or be otherwiſe peculiarly circumſtanced; and the governor or preſident and council of the ſtate he belongs to, or in which he reſides, are of opinion an exception ſhould be made in his favour, and an exemption granted him from ſuch ſervice, a certificate of which opinion he ſhall produce previous to his receiving his penſion.

And whereas it may happen that many perſons maimed or diſabled as aforeſaid, by reaſon of their falling into the hands of the enemy, the deaths of their officers and ſurgeons, or other accidents, may not have it in their power to procure the certificates required by the afore-mentioned reſolve, to intitle them to their penſions:

Reſolved, That in ſuch caſes application be made to the governor or preſident and council of the ſtate, to which any perſon maimed or diſabled as aforeſaid belongs, or in which he reſides, and upon ſhewing to him or them ſatisfactory proof, that he was maimed or diſabled in the manner before mentioned, and producing his or their certificate thereof, he ſhall be entitled to and receive a penſion in like manner as if he produced the certificates required by the ſaid reſolve. *Extract from the Minutes*,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

PARIS, July 15.

THE Breſt ſquadron, like that of Cadiz, has orders to remain at ſingle anchor, and to keep all their cannon charged with ball, for fear of a ſuprize in the harbour.

Two frigates have been diſpatched with inſtructions, as it is ſaid, to the Count D'Eſtaing.

LONDON.

June 6. It is ſaid that orders are ſent to Hanover for the troops of that Electorate to be in readineſs to take the field on the firſt notice.

It is poſitively aſſerted, that government have come to a reſolution to deſtroy every ſea-port town of conſequence on the coaſt of America, and to recall all the troops, part of which are to be ſent for better defence of the Weſt-India Iſlands.

July 8. It has been no ſmall uneaſineſs to the K--g that his brothers have ſo often divided in the Houſe of Peers againſt the Court. *An Houſe divided againſt itſelf cannot ſtand.* The meaſures of our *precious* miniſtry, inſtead of healing, have only tended to heighten the diſſenſions of the empire, and of the whole reigning family. Of late they ſeem more inclined than they have been to allay theſe diſſenſions; but having long deſpiſed the bleſſing of peace, and of peacemakers, they know not how to reſtore it, *where wounds of deadly hate have pierced ſo deep.*

The oppoſition made by America to the hard and oppreſſive meaſures of adminiſtration, which unfortunately for this nation obtained the ſanction of Parliament, is like to prove in the iſſue, of no ſmall advantage to Ireland. Every impartial perſon muſt be ſenſible with what a ſevere hand that kingdom has been governed, and how much it has been deprived of it's natural advantages for trade by our rigorous Laws, and in how many ways it has been made to feel it's dependance on Britain. Had Adminiſtration ſucceeded in their deſigns againſt America, Ireland would have been held with as tight a rein, if not more ſo, than ever. But the ſucceſsful ſtruggle of America, for what ſhe deemed her unalienable rights having given ſpirits to the patriots of Ireland, our miniſtry took the alarm, and found it their intereſt to put that kingdom into the beſt humour poſſible, at leaſt while the American conteſt laſts. They have accordingly favored ſeveral motions in Parliament for taking off ſome burdens under which it labored, and for relieving ſome reſtraints on it's manufacturers and trade which have often been remonſtrated againſt as unreaſonable and partial, but without effect till the preſent time. If Ireland knows how to improve the preſent occaſion, ſhe may place herſelf in a much more free and happy ſituation than ſhe has been in for many years; for our miniſtry are afraid that ſhe may one day be inclined to imitate the example of the Colonies; and that France may avail herſelf of the diſcontents in that kingdom, as ſhe has already done of thoſe that we madly excited in America.

Notwithſtanding all that has been thrown out to intimidate weak people, the miniſtry are under no concern about the armaments of France. We have a fine fleet at Goſport, and a prudent and brave commander. Kepple has been tried in the laſt war: He bled on board the Torbay in the ſervice of his country. No man could behave with greater coolneſs and intrepidity in articles of danger than he has done. We have many commanders as capable, and as brave. Our ſailors are diſtinguiſhed through the world for their activity and boldneſs. Since the arrival of the Weſt-India fleet, we have a ſupply of men for the ſhips that are to join the fleet. We ſhall ſoon have additional ones in commiſſion. Our militia are encamped—and inſtead of being inſulted on our own coaſts, we are like ſoon to be in a condition to carry terror to thoſe of our enemies.

The late action between the Arethuſa, a Britiſh frigate, and the Belle Poule, a French one, was very ſevere. Neither ſide has any thing to boaſt: By all the accounts from the Arethuſa, ſhe was roughly handled. Her rigging, maſts and yards were cut to pieces. The boats and hammocks brought on deck for defence, were ſhot away. The engagement laſted three hours; and ſhe was towed away next morning into Keppel's fleet a mere wreck; ſhe loſt in killed and wounded near fifty men, among the latter Lord Charles Fitzgerral. The French are pleaſed that the Belle Poule, though much wounded, made ſo good a defence againſt an equal force, and ſo good an eſcape into harbour when the whole Britiſh fleet were ſo near at hand. Her commander underſtood himſelf—he would not begin hoſtilities, nor would he diſhonour the French flag, by obeying the orders given to him in the name of Admiral Kepple, to bring to, under the ſtern of a Britiſh man of war. The court of France is collecting all the circumſtances of this affair, and of the behaviour of the Britiſh ſquadron on their coaſts, in order to prove, in caſe of a war, England the aggreſſor. A circumſtance of which they mean to avail themſelves among their allies, and in the courts of Europe. Such are our accounts from France.

July 9. If the Breſt fleet is actually ſailed, (and if we may credit the Paris accounts, there is little or no doubt thereof) it cannot be long before a ſerious meeting takes place between Mr. Keppel's ſquadron and that of M. de Chaſſault.

The French memorial has been replied to in very few words, "*The wind is fair, and Admiral Keppel ordered to ſail;*"—a laconic and ſpirited anſwer this! an honourable teſtimony how highly the conduct of our officers is approved.

General Burgoyne dined on Wedneſday with the Hon. Col. Harcourt, when he took his leave, and it is ſaid the General will return to America in the courſe of next week.

Extract of a private letter from Dover, dated July 8.

"We hourly expect the communication between this port and Calais to be ſtopped; for we learn by ſome gentlemen who landed here this day from Paris, that the French were to declare war laſt Tueſday againſt England, every thing being got ready for that purpoſe when they left that city, which was laſt Monday. They alſo ſay that the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, who is coming to our Court, was preparing to leave Paris, in order to ſet off for England, ſo that his arrival here is hourly expected."

July 13. Many ſtaunch friends to the conſtitution, look with a jealous eye upon the militia. It is well known that when this meaſure was propoſed by the patriots, and particulary by Lord Chatham, many years ago, the deſign was, that the militia, compoſed of the body of the people, might be a ſecurity to their rights: They never meant it ſhould be ſo much like a ſtanding army, as it is at preſent, It is now only an augmentation to that; and is more likely to be a check upon the people in any ſtruggle for conſtitutional liberty, than a defence againſt a foreign foe.--*Poor Old England!*

The devaſtation which the American war has made in trade and public credit, can no longer be denied or diſguiſed. Even the Scotch begin to lament the loſs of tobacco, and their arrears in America. The trade of Ireland is deeply wounded, and the diſtreſſes this occaſions in that kingdom are very affecting. It is with the greateſt difficulty the common people out of employ, and ſtarving, are kept in any tolerable order. The relaxations relating to the trade of that kingdom go but a little way towards ſatisfying them, they demand immediate work and bread: There never was ſuch a failure of trade, and ſcarcity of money among the wealthy merchants in England: Stocks are continually falling; and ſhould there be a war with France, there is no ſaying to what they would ſink. The trade of our rivals in the mean time is greatly increaſed. Our empire is diſmembered; Chatham is gone, and where ſhall we find a genius to reſtore what our miniſtry have ruined.

Some knowing ones give ſtrong hints that all the great appearances of war between the Emperor and Pruſſia, on account of the ſucceſſion of Bavaria, are a ſham: And that theſe two powers ſeemingly on the point of a bloody war, have at bottom a good underſtanding with one another, and with France: And that the deſign is, to raiſe a ſcuffle that may afford an opportunity before it is over to diſpoſe of a certain electorate, and other dominions in Germany, into new hands. A certain crowned head, who is now the dupe of his ſhallow favourites, and his own obſtinacy, as well as his little mercenary allies, may ſee this when it is too late. Whoever looks critically into the circumſtances of the Bavarian ſucceſſion, will find more ground for ſuch a conjecture than appears at firſt bluſh.

They write from France that England begins to make excuſes for the viſit of Admiral Kepple to their coaſts, and the behaviour of the Arethuſa, in firing on a French frigate who refuſed to come under her ſtern. The apology is, That Admiral Kepple ſailed as a guard fleet, and to interrupt the American trade, but with no orders to conduct towards the ſhips of France, as to thoſe of a power at war; and the commander of the Arethuſa miſtook the French frigate for a ſhip of the United States. The Court of Verſailles is careful to tranſmit an exact account of all thoſe things to the powers of Europe, and will finally decide upon them according to its own convenience

July 15. The Spaniſh Ambaſſador Count Almulova, arrived here two days ago. He came by the way of Paris, where he had repeated private conferences with the King and Cabinet of France, in which all things were ſettled according to the ſecret views of both Courts. Spain, whatever her intentions may be, at preſent appears fair to our Court. Her flota is not all arrived: and it is a queſtion whether our miniſters will have ſpirit enough to take meaſures for intercepting the vaſt treaſure that is ſtill expected; a blow which would much impair the power of the family compact, a power which we may ſoon expect will be employed againſt us. Our miniſters it is ſaid, have not yet humiliated themſelves, and the nation ſo far, as to accept the offered mediation of Spain, to compoſe the differences between France and Britain, though neither of them, if we may judge from appearances, would reject a mediator who could with propriety act in that character; the policy of France and the diſtreſſes into which Adminiſtration has plunged this nation may perhaps ſoon procure ſuch an one.

The miniſtry have been puzzled how to conduct towards General Burgoyne. They ſecretly wiſh to have him condemned and laid aſide, but they are afraid of his influence and connections, and thoſe of his army. On the other hand, the General has acted with caution; hitherto he has taken only a defenſive part, and ſeems prepared either to enter into terms with Adminiſtration, or to join the oppoſition with his whole force.

Yeſterday Parliament was further prorogued to the firſt day of September.

Some connoiſſeurs are ſtill of opinion, notwithſtanding preſent appearances, that there will be no war between France and England. The miniſtry have no great appetite for it, they ſay; and France only wiſhes that America may never return to the government of Britain. She would be glad to ſecure this without a war, and our wiſe pilots ſeem jealous, that in the preſent ſituation of affairs, a war would not recover the dependence of the Colonies. From this view of things, perhaps the Independence of America may be ceded, and peace and commerce reſtored, ſooner than many imagine.

The entrance of the King into the camp at Coxheath, will be attended with a martial grandeur not eaſily to be deſcribed. The army will be divided into three lines, the van guard, main body, and rear guard, whilſt trumpets proclaim his Majeſty's arrival.

BRISTOL, *June* 6. There has been a very warm preſs in this city for ſeamen, and the veſſels in the road were all ſtripped of their hands.

On Monday laſt an embargo was laid on all veſſels, trows, and even market-boats within this port

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BOSTON, *September* 21.

NOTWITHSTANDING the pompous accounts given in the Britiſh papers of the number and ſtrength of Admiral Keppel's fleet, ſaid to conſiſt of 1 ſhip of 100 guns; 5 of 90 guns; 18 of 74 guns; 7 of 64 guns; amounting to 31 ſhips of the line, together with 6 frigates, 2 fire ſhips, and a ſloop; there are ſtrong ſymptoms of a greater comparative weakneſs in the Britiſh navy at preſent, than has been known for many years paſt. One would have thought that the Britiſh adminiſtration, conſidering how long time they have been preparing this fleet, would have had twice the number of ſhips equipped, while it is well known that even theſe are but weakly manned. This boaſted fleet has ventured over to the coaſts of France, but never, as has been reported, blocked up the harbour of Breſt. They continued on the coaſt but a ſhort time, and ſoon returned: The deſign ſeems to have been to make a parade to amuſe the diſcontented nation, and at the ſame time to cover the ſending off ſome of the ſhips to America to reinforce Lord Howe, and ſecure a retreat for their army here to ſome quarter where it may be more ſerviceable, than in keeping poſſeſſion of a ſmall territory in theſe ſtates, and at the ſame time in leſs danger of being totally loſt. All their late movements, and preparations to evacuate New-York confirm this opinion. The quick return of Kepple's fleet is an open confeſſion to all the world of its inferiority to the French armament at Breſt; had not this been the caſe, it would have remained and blocked up that port to prevent the fleet of France from coming out to act on any occaſion, and to give an opportunity of diſmiſſing the militia, in Britain, conſiſting of uſeful hands taken off from neceſſary employments, and at a great additional charge to the nation. It muſt be not a litle humiliating to Britain, not to have a fleet ſufficient for this ſingle purpoſe, when in former wars it was always done, and at the ſame time a ſuperior naval force maintained in the Mediterranean, and in the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies; but they were then ſupported by America.

A London paper of July 9th mentions, that Captain Bryne, of his Majeſty's ſhip the Andromeda, in his letter to Mr. Stephens, gives an account, that on his voyage from the river Delaware, on the 31ſt of May, he fell in with and took the Angelica privateer from Boſton, mounting 16 guns, 6 pounders, and carrying 98 men, and that taking out the hands, he ſet the ſhip on fire.

By a veſſel lately arrived at an Eaſtern port, in about eight weeks from Cadiz, we are told, a large Spaniſh fleet of men of war. tranſports, &c. was making up in that port, and would ſail ſome time in July.

It is reported that a ſloop from Hiſpaniola, in a ſhort paſſage, has brought an account that a large Spaniſh fleet had arrived there with upwards of 8000 troops; and that they were deſigned for Jamaica.

A veſſel from Cape Francois, juſt arrived, informs, that a French frigate had taken after a ſmart engagement, a Britiſh one, and carried her into that place.

The Britiſh pillagers have left the Vineyard and parts adjacent, after burning a brig and taking off 150 head of cattle, and a large number of ſheep

According to a late regiſter of Lloyd's, ſtocks in England have fallen from 158 to 106; and the conſolidated funds from 88 to 62.

The war between France and England is at laſt begun in earneſt; and the French have given out Letters of Marque in Europe and the Weſt-Indies.

We hear the Minerva, a privateer ſhip, has arrived in a ſafe port with ſeveral prizes; ſhe has taken, it is ſaid, eight or nine this cruize, moſt of which are arrived.

Since our laſt arrived a prize brigantine from Plymouth, in England, bound to Newfoundland, laden with proviſions, being out twelve weeks. She was taken by the privateer ſhip Gen. Putnam, belonging to New-London.

Sir George Savile and Mr. Dunning have, with great ability and liberality of ſentiment, diſtinguiſhed themſelves, in the Britiſh Parliament, in favour of the injured perſecuted Roman Catholicks.

We hear the Warren frigate, Capt. Hopkins, has taken two prizes, one a ſchooner from Jamaica bound to Halifax, the other a brigantine bound to New-York, the former of which is arrived in a ſafe port.

Friday night laſt arrived a veſſel at Piſcataqua in forty days from Nantz in France, with diſpatches for his Excellency Count d'Eſtaing, commander of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's ſquadron on this ſtation; which diſpatches went down to his Excellency yeſterday; the contents of which have not yet tranſpired. The accounts brought by this veſſel are, that on the 27th of July laſt, a naval engagement happened of Uſhant, between the ſquadron off his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, commanded by Monſ. de Chaſſault and that of the Britiſh tyrants, commanded by Admiral Keppel, which laſted three hours; there being 67 veſſels engaged, viz. 33 French, and 34 Engliſh, frigates included on both ſides, in which the fleet of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty got the advantage, by taking one frigate (which was the only one loſt on either ſide) when the Britiſh gave way, and were purſued by the French to the Channel of England, as far as was thought prudent. After which the French fleet returned into port, had refitted, and was to ſail in two days after theſe advices came away. 'Tis reported Admiral Keppel was killed in the engagement, and that Monſ. de Chaſſault was badly wounded in one of his arms.

The privateer Mars arrived ſafe at Bedford in Dartmouth on Thurſday laſt. The preceeding day fourteen Engliſh cruizers left that port, ſuppoſed on a pickerooning expedition.

Laſt night a prize ſchooner, taken by the Minerva, arrived ſafe in port. She was from the Labradore coaſt.

PROVIDENCE, *September* 12.

Head Quarters, Providence, Sept. 11, 1778.

An Extract from the GENERAL ORDERS *of this day.*

HIS Excellency General Waſhington, by a letter of the 5th inſtant, congratulates this army upon their ſafe retreat from Rhode-Iſland, and upon the ſucceſs of the American Arms in the action of the 29th of laſt month; and directs the Commander in this department to preſent his thanks to the officers of all ranks, and to the troops, for their gallant behaviour on that day.

Publiſhed by order of Major General SULLIVAN,
WILLIAM PECK, Adj. Gen. ſtate of R. I.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 1.

On Tueſday the 22d ult. thirty ſail of veſſels were ſeen paſſing ſouthward by Egg-Harbour in New-Jerſey by many perſons on the ſhore, and next day fifty others followed. As no ſuch fleet has been perceived to ſail out of Sandy-Hook by the neighbouring inhabitants, it is difficult to aſcertain whence they came. They probably carry Britiſh troops to the Weſt-Indies.

By accounts received from New-York it appears, that Admiral Lord Howe, ſoon after his return with the fleet from the coaſt of New-England, received orders to embark for England; and that Governor Tryon and General Robertſon, being alſo ſent for, have gone home in a frigate with his Lordſhip.

Extract of a letter from Baltimore, dated Sept. 26. 1778.

"Capt. Martin is this moment arrived in 13 days from St. Euſtatia, with advice, that the French declared war againſt England at Martinico, on the 3d of this month. The 6th, two French ſhips of war conveyed thence 30 or 40 tranſports, which ſoon arrived at Dominica (a neighbouring iſland acquired by the arms of Britain during the laſt war) and landed a body of troops, ſuppoſed to be 4000 or 5000. The day following they were poſſeſſed of the town of Roſeau, and all the important forts, one only excepted, which it was expected would ſhortly ſurrender. It was generally believed at St. Euſtatia, that an armament had gone from Hiſpaniola againſt Jamaica, and that as ſoon as the hurricane ſeaſon (which is the latter half of September) ſhould paſs, the French would proceed to ſeize the reſt of the Engliſh windward iſlands. At St. Chriſtopher's their apprehenſions of this were ſo ſtrong, that the principal inhabitants had begun to ſend off to neutral places, their women, children, plate and ſlaves. Great numbers of perſons, with their choiceſt effects, were arrived at St. Euſtatia, 190 in one night. But the Low Dutch Governor, foreſeeing a want of food, would permit two ſlaves only to ſtay with each family.

A gentleman, lately returned from captivity, aſſures us, that he was preſent on Long-Iſland when a body of refugee tories were drawn together, thanked for their ſervices, and told, that as they were now no longer uſeful, they were diſmiſſed. That the poor wretches were not long left to indulge the melancholy circumſtances they were in, without ſubſiſtence or employment, for gangs of ſailors, prepared for that purpoſe, entered the place and preſſed all they thought fit for the navy, and carried them off.

Several deſerters from Staten-Iſland, juſt arrived, ſay, that two brigades of the enemy's troops and a corps of refugees lay there, under orders of embarkation for the Weſt-India Iſlands.

A large forraging party of the enemy landed laſt week in New-Jerſey, on Bergen ſhore, near New-York city, and marched to Hackinſack. It was expected at Elizabeth-Town on Saturday laſt that another party was to enter the country there on a like deſign. As the militia were collecting, it was hoped they would not be able to penetrate far or diſturb the ſtores at Morris Town. It is ſuppoſed the enemy want ſome articles for the accommodation of their forces deſtined for the Weſt-Indies.

A correſpondent aſks, What motives have detained the Britiſh forces at New-York and Rhode-Iſland the three laſt months, while the Weſt-India poſſeſſions of England lay ſo expoſed to France? It may be anſwered, That the ſame infatuation that has faſcinated their public meaſures throughout this war, ſtill prevails. They ſaw that a war with France was inevitable; that North-America was loſt; and that their remaining territories were every where expoſed: And yet they have ſuffered a large army and a conſiderable navy to lie torpid and uſeleſs at a moſt critical juncture!

On Wedneſday the 23d of September, died, in a very advanced age, Mr. CHARLES KILLGORE, in Weſt Pennſborough townſhip, Cumberland county. This ancient gentleman was one of the firſt ſettlers in that county, early took a deciſive part in the preſent glorious ſtruggle for American Liberty, and only lamented that he did not live to ſee the final eſtabliſhment of Independence. This, together with his remarkable piety and integrity, will ever endear his memory to thoſe who were acquainted with him.

On Tueſday the 13th inſtant the Annual Election will be held throughout this commonwealth for Repreſentatives in the General Aſſembly, a Counſellor for Philadelphia county, and other officers of government. The Conſtables of the different townſhips, diſtrict of Southwark, and wards in the city of Philadelphia (and in their abſence the Overſeers of the Poor) are to hold elections for Inſpectors on Saturday the 8th inſtant, after giving previous notice by advertiſement of the time and place for holding ſaid elections; which Inſpectors ſo choſen are to be returned to the Sheriffs and Judges of election on the morning of the ſaid 13th inſt. at the ſeveral places where the General Election is to be held for each diſtrict they are choſen for. And the Judges of Election in each diſtrict are to meet together at the County Court houſe in two days after the election, to compare the liſts and certificates, and caſt up the number of votes for each candidate;---agreeable to the laws of the ſtate.

†,† The piece ſigned "*A Captain in the 5th Pennſylvania regiment*," ſhall have a place in this paper immediately after the author calls upon the printer.

PARCHMENT,
Of the fineſt ſort, by the ſheet or dozen, to be ſold by
JOHN DUNLAP.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Saturday next, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at Cooper's Ferry, oppoſite this city,

THE HULK of a large double decked Schooner, as ſhe now lays in the dock, between Vine-ſtreet and Jeſſe Williamſon's Ferry.

Philadelphia, Sept. 23, 17 8.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue,

On Saturday the third of October inſt. at Three o'clock in the afternoon, at Samuel Cooper's Ferry, oppoſite Philadelphia,

THE prize ſloop ELIZABETH, now lying at Penroſe's wharf, in Southwark, with her tackle, apparel and furniture. Attendance will be given and conditions made known by

JOHN STOKES, Marſhal.

ON MONDAY, the fifth of October, will begin the ſales of the remainder of the ſhip VENUS's CARGO; alſo the ſhip Venus and her Tackle, as per inventory to be ſeen at the ſales.

The ſales will continue till all is ſold, by

JOHN STOKES, Marſhal.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Saturday the tenth of October inſt. at the Widow Withy's in Cheſter,

THREE hundred head of young CATTLE; where attendance will be given by

CHALONER and WHITE,
A. C. of Purchaſes.

N. B. The caſh muſt be paid on delivery of the cattle. The ſale to continue from day to day till all is ſold.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue,

Agreeable to the laſt Will and Teſtament of SAMUEL WELLS, deceaſed, on Monday the nineteenth day of October inſt.

A VALUABLE Plantation, containing about one hundred and ſixty acres of land, ſituate in Lower Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, near the nine-mile ſtone, about a quarter of a mile from Briſtol road: There are on ſaid place about fifty acres of good woodland, ten acres of meadow and more may be made, a good orchard of excellent fruit, two gardens, a two-ſtory ſtone houſe with four rooms on a floor and good garrets, a good barn and waggon houſe, and an excellent ſpring of water. The ſaid land is bounded on the north with Pennypack Creek, whereon may be erected a griſt mill or other water-works. The ſale to begin at One o'clock on ſaid day, on the premiſes. Attendance will be given and the conditions made known by

JAMES DUNGAN, Executor.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Thurſday the 22d inſtant, at Two o'clock, on the premiſes,

A CONVENIENT two-ſtory brick Houſe, ſituate in the town of Penington, Hunterdon county, New-Jerſey, with four rooms on a floor, a cellar under the whole, a convenient kitchen, two convenient ſtore-houſes, ſmoke-houſe and ſtables: Together with ten acres of good land, three of which excellent meadow, with a ſtream of water running through the ſame.---Alſo one other meſſuage, ſituate in the town aforeſaid, with five acres of land, a good dwelling houſe, barn, ſtable, &c. thereon erected, and a young bearing orchard of the beſt grafted fruit trees. Alſo one other lot containing five acres, with a dwelling houſe one ſtory and a half high, two rooms on a floor and a cellar under the whole. The above deſcribed premiſes are pleaſantly ſituated in a healthy part of the country, and very convenient for either a ſtore or tavern. The conditions will be made known and attendance given at the time and place above mentioned, by

3 t. JOSEPH BROWN.

Chriſtiana Bridge, Newcaſtle county, 9th Month 25th.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Second-day the 26th of next month, if not ſold at private ſale before,

TWO well improved tracts of land, one containing 132 acres, on which is a ſtone dwelling-houſe 28 by 32 feet, well finiſhed, with an entry and two rooms on the lower floor and three rooms on the upper floor; joining thereto is a frame houſe two ſtories high, alſo a ſtone kitchen, and ſtore-houſe, with ſeveral other conveniences for carrying on public buſineſs, for which it is a good ſtand, and has been well accuſtomed for vending merchandize theſe thirty years, a large frame barn, ſtabling, hay-houſe and two apple orchards; about 80 acres cleared, 20 of which are meadow, and the moſt part of it can be watered. Alſo another tract adjoining the above-mentioned, containing about ſixty acres, whereon is a large frame dwelling-houſe and kitchen, cellared under the whole, a frame barn and ſtabling lately new roofed and in good order, a water corn-mill, the houſe about 55 by 22 feet, two pair of ſtones, the boulting fan and hoiſting go by water; now in the tenure of Peter Wilſon, and may be entered on next ſpring. Alſo at ſaid time and place will be ſold, a tract of land ſituate in Faun townſhip, York county, containing 200 acres unimproved, well watered by Little Muddy Creek running through it, and affords an excellent mill-ſeat thereon, and water ſufficient in the drieſt ſeaſons. The ſale to begin at Ten o'clock on ſaid day, at the premiſes, where attendance will be given by

3 t. JOHN LEWDEN.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY laſt Sunday night from the ſloop Chance, a Negro Man lately captured in the ſchooner John and Sally, named TOM, about five feet nine or ten inches high; had on and took with him, a ſhort blue jacket with ſleeves, check ſhirt, ticken trowſers, and ſailors cap; ſpeaks bad Engliſh, and is ſuppoſed to have ſtolen a boat and gone off towards New-York. Whoever takes up ſaid Negro and delivers him at the Forks of Egg-harbour, ſhall have the above reward.

Sept. 30. RICHARD WESCOTT.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO very elegant Saddle Horſes, one a beautiful cheſnut, and the other a fine black, full fifteen hands high, and unexceptionably made. For particulars enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

A COUNTRY SEAT and PLANTATION, five miles from the city. The ſituation is remarkably airy, pleaſant and healthy, being the higheſt ground near the Falls of Schuylkill, and commands an extenſive proſpect of that river and the hills on the weſt ſide of it, and alſo to the ſouthward and eaſtward over the city and river Delaware into the Jerſeys. The houſe is new and commodious, having two parlours, (one very large) four lodging rooms and a kitchen. It contains thirty acres, near one half woodland, the remainder is divided into four lots, in one of which of near four acres is an orchard of excellent fruit, well planted, in a good expoſure, and young, having bore fruit but two years: There is alſo a variety of other kind of fruit trees on the place, and a nurſery fit to plant out, with a large garden of near 200 feet ſquare, in good order and fenced with cedar boards, alſo a coach-houſe and ſtables for five horſes, with a loft to hold four or five tons of hay.---Likewiſe to be ſold, a three-ſtory houſe in Pewter-Platter Alley. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

A GROUND-RENT of Eighteen Pounds per annum; the lot well improved. Likewiſe ſeveral Lots of Ground in Southwark. For particulars enquire of the Printer.

Stolen out of a kitchen chimney a few weeks ſince, an Iron CRANE about four feet long. Whoever will give information thereof ſo that the owner may get it again ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and FIVE POUNDS for the thief. Apply as above.

To MASTER TAYLORS.

A SOCIETY of Journeyman Taylors is now held at the houſe of PETER DRUMMOND, the ſign of the Ship, in Front ſtreet above the Drawbridge, where Maſters may be regularly ſerved with good workmen.

N. B. All Journeymen Taylors that do not belong to the above ſociety, are hereby invited to join it, where they may be employed.

A MAN who underſtands the management of a Fulling Mill in its ſeveral branches, may meet with great encouragement by applying to Mr. JOHN HOBSON, at Lancaſter.

Philadelphia, Sept. 29, 1778.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, an apprentice Girl named MARY EVANSON, ſixteen years old, a likely girl, with fair hair, about five feet four inches high; ſhe took with her ſundry cloaths, viz. a damaſk gown and blue calimanco ſkirt, one callico gown, ſeveral ſhort gowns, &c. Whoever brings home ſaid Girl ſhall receive the above reward.

TIMOTHY CARRELL.

N. B. All perſons are forbid to harbour ſaid Girl at their peril.

WAS left at the houſe of a perſon in this city, a SADDLE. The owner proving his property and paying charges, may have it again. Enquire of the Printer.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on the night between the 25th and 26th of September inſt. a bay MARE, three years old laſt ſpring, upwards of fourteen hands high, with a ſtar in her forehead, a ſmall white on one hind foot, high hips, round back, paces and trots, not ſhod when taken away, out of a paſture in the townſhip of Byberry, in Philadelphia county. Whoever will bring ſaid mare to the owner ſhall receive TWENTY DOLLARS reward, and for the mare and thief, ſo that the thief be brought to juſtice, the above reward, paid by

JOSEPH WALTON.

N. B. The ſaid Mare is ſuppoſed to be with foal.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED AWAY ſome time ago, from the ſubſcriber, a dapple coloured Horſe, about eight years old, with a bald face, white mane and tail, paces, trots and wracks, and paws with his fore feet when mounted. Whoever brings ſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber in Arch-ſtreet near Front ſtreet, ſhall have the above reward, paid by RICHARD BROWN.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from off the Commons of Philadelphia, near the Hoſpital, a blackiſh coloured MARE, with fore white feet, a white face, and one of her hind hoofs ſplit. Whoever brings ſaid Mare to the ſubſcriber living by the Hoſpital, ſhall have the above reward and all reaſonable charges, paid by

PETER BLANCHER.

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

From the paſture of Levis Pennock, in Weſt-Marlborough, Cheſter County, in the night of the third of September,

A BROWN Horſe Colt, upwards of a year old, with a large white ſpot in his forehead, four white feet, a curly mane and tail, a natural trotter, in one of his hind feet has two black ſtreaks about an inch apart on the hoof, likewiſe two black ſpots in the hair joining to the hoof. Whoever takes up ſaid Colt ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall receive TEN DOLLARS reward, and if ſtolen, SIX DOLLARS for the thief on conviction, paid by ABRAHAM PENNOCK.

BONNET and Fullers Paſteboard; Parchment; Writing and Wrapping Paper, to be ſold by JOHN DUNLAP.

To the Printer of the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

AS the preſent time ſeems in a particular manner to call for a ſteady adminiſtration of impartial juſtice, the following excellent rules, laid down by that great and good man Sir Matthew Hale for his own government, will be very acceptable to every honeſt mind who has a general regard for the happineſs of mankind.

1. That in the adminiſtration of juſtice, I am entruſted for God, the King and Country, and therefore,

2. That it be done uprightly, deliberately and reſolutely.

3. That I reſt not upon my own underſtanding or ſtrength, but implore and reſt upon the direction and ſtrength of God.

4. That in the execution of juſtice, I carefully lay aſide my own paſſions, and not give way to them, however provoked.

5. That I be wholly intent upon the buſineſs I am about, remitting all other cares and thoughts, as unſeaſonable interruptions.

6. That I ſuffer not myſelf to be prepoſſeſſed with any judgment at all, till the whole buſineſs and both parties be heard.

7. That I never engage myſelf in the beginning of any cauſe, but reſerve myſelf unprejudiced till the whole be heard.

8. That in buſineſs capital, though my nature prompt me to pity, yet to conſider there is alſo a pity due to the country.

9. That I be not too rigid in matters purely conſcientious, where all the harm is diverſity of judgment.

10. That I be not biaſſed with compaſſion to the poor or favour to the rich, in point of juſtice.

11. That popular, or Court applauſe or diſtaſte, have no influence into any thing I do in point of diſtribution of juſtice.

12. Not to be ſolicitous what men will ſay or think, ſo long as I keep myſelf exactly according to the rules of juſtice.

13. If in criminals it be meaſuring coſt, to incline to mercy and acquittal.

14. In criminals that conſiſt merely in words, when no more harm enſues, moderation is no injuſtice.

15. In criminals of blood, if the fact be evident, ſeverity is juſtice.

16. To abhor all private ſolicitations, of what kind ſoever, and by whom ſoever, in matters depending.

17. To charge my ſervants not to interpoſe in any buſineſs whatſoever; not to take more than their known fees; not to give any undue precedence to cauſes; not to recommend council.

18. To be ſhort and ſparing at meals, that I may be the fitter for buſineſs.

To the FREEMEN *of the County of* LANCASTER.

Gentlemen,

THE honor you have done me in chooſing me one of your Repreſentatives in Aſſembly, I take this public opportunity to acknowledge: And beg leave to acquaint you, that it will be out of my power to ſerve you in that capacity the enſuing year. It will, therefore, be neceſſary, that at the enſuing election you chooſe ſome other perſon to occupy the ſeat which I had the honor to fill. I am, with the greateſt reſpect, Gentlemen,

Your moſt humble and moſt obedient ſervant,

LUDWIG LAUMAN.

WANTED to Purchaſe or Rent,

A SMALL neat Houſe, with not leſs than two parlours, two bed-chambers, and a kitchen, in a clean pleaſant part of the town. A line mentioning particulars, left with Mr. Claridge, at the Black Horſe in Market ſtreet, will be duly attended to.

Any reputable perſon wanting the uſe of a Horſe for health or exerciſe three or four times a week, or oftener, may be accommodated on reaſonable terms by applying as above.

THE Sloop SPEEDWELL is to attend at Newcaſtle on Friday the ſecond of October next, for the reception of Paſſengers, Goods, &c. and to ſet off from there on ſaid day to the Crooked Billet wharf in the city of Philadelphia, and from thence to ſet off for Newcaſtle the preceding day, and to continue the ſame once a week if proper encouragement be given. Goods are taken in at French Town, where they may be eaſily conveyed to Newcaſtle by land, and from thence to the city of Philadelphia. As this is much the quickeſt paſſage between Philadelphia and Baltimore, the ſubſcribers hope to merit the favours of the Public, and to meet with proper encouragement in this undertaking, in which the greateſt care and utmoſt diligence ſhall be uſed by

The Public's humble ſervants,

URIAH PAUL,
JOHN WALLACE.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the Continental ſtables in Philadelphia, a ſmall bay Horſe, about fourteen hands high, one or two white hind feet, has a white ſpot behind his right ear, his mane and tail bob'd ſome months ago, eight years old. Whoever will deliver ſaid horſe to Mr. Hiltzheimer, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by him.

Sept. 14.

A GOLD RING LOST.

LOST ſome time ago, in Spruce-ſtreet between Second and Third-ſtreets, a real garnet ſet ring. The ring a plain gold wire hoop, the edges went outward like an half round, the garnet oval and plain, and very well ſet. The ring being greatly eſteemed by the owner, makes the reward offered more than the value. Any perſon who will leave it with the printer of this paper ſhall be entitled to *TEN DOLLARS.* Jewellers and others are requeſted to ſtop it if offered for ſale.—Three Dollars will alſo be paid for a ſtone ſtock buckle loſt by accident. It was not of the neweſt faſhion, was plain oval, and had a black ſilk ſtock in it.

Williamſburg, Virginia, Sept. 23, 1778.

TO BE SOLD,

For Ready Money or Loan-Office Certificates,

A VALUABLE tract of land adjoining the city of Williamſburg, containing three thouſand three hundred and thirty acres, and binding on Queen's Creek for ſeveral miles, which abounds with moſt excellent oyſters and fiſh: This land is equal to moſt in the ſtate for the culture of wheat, corn and tobacco, cotton and flax, and may vie with any tract in natural advantages for the raiſing of ſtock of all kinds, there being at leaſt ſeven hundred acres of fine firm marſh which afford moſt excellent paſturage the greateſt part of the year, and a great ſufficiency of hay; excluſive of the marſh the high land affords abundance of graſs and produces red clover equal to any land; there are alſo ſeveral valuable ſwamps which may be eaſily converted into fine meadows. In addition to the many advantages which this tract can boaſt of, is a mill on a conſtant ſtream, in good repair, and very valuable from the vicinity of the city, with ſeveral orchards of good fruit. This tract may be divided into three good farms, there being a great ſufficiency of houſes, among them two good dwelling-houſes, one in good repair, with excellent offices of all kinds. The plantation is in good order, the fields generally ditched in, with cedar wattle on the bank. The land will not be ſold before November, and will be ſhewn by Mr. JAMES HILL, who lives on the premiſes. The terms will be known by applying to Mr. POZEY, in New Kent County, or to the ſubſcriber in Williamſburg.

JOHN PARKE CUSTIS.

TO BE SOLD,

For Ready Money or Loan-Office Certificates,

MY valuable eſtate on the Eaſtern Shore, containing ſix hundred acres of land, lying in Northampton county, in the ſtate of Virginia, five hundred acres of which are equal, if not ſuperior, to any in the county for its excellence of quality, proſpect, and advantageous ſituation for trade, binding on Old Plantation Creek, which abounds with all kinds of fiſh. The plantation is in good order, with a good dwelling-houſe, negro quarters, ſtore houſes, barns, &c. with a good orchard and moſt excellent ſpring: The other hundred acres lye within a few miles, of a good ſoil and well timbered, with no improvements.

Smith's Iſland, (alias Cape Charles) containing two thouſand ſix hundred acres, more or leſs, famous for its advantageous ſituation for raiſing ſtock of all kinds, being ſufficient to ſupport a thouſand head of cattle without the leaſt expence; the cattle are good beef all the winter: There are alſo a number of deer on this Iſland.

Moccon Iſland, containing fourteen hundred acres, more or leſs, excellent for raiſing horſes, ſheep, and all kinds of ſtock, and abounds in fine cedar, very large and proper for building veſſels.

Theſe Iſlands are capable, under good management, of being made immenſely valuable. I would likewiſe diſpoſe of the ſtock on the Iſlands and Plantation, about two hundred and fifty head on the Iſlands. The purchaſer may be ſupplied with corn, fodder, &c. Poſſeſſion will be given the firſt of January, and the Iſlands will be ſhewn by Mr. STREET, who lives on the premiſes.

I would rather ſell the whole together, but a ſufficient price would induce me to diſpoſe of either the Iſlands ſeparate from the main plantation. The land will not be ſold before November. The terms will be known by applying to Mr. POZEY, in New Kent County, or to the ſubſcriber in Williamſburg.

JOHN PARK CUSTIS.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

Near Dover, in Kent upon Delaware,

FROM twenty to ſeventy Head of FAT CATTLE.

Sept. 25, 1778. WILLIAM RODNEY.

TO BE SOLD,

An elegant CHARIOT.

Enquire of the Printer.

CAME to the place of Mrs. Turner, on the Falls Road, a bay Horſe, near fifteen years old, about fourteen hands high, trots and gallops. The owner is deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber, within four miles of Philadelphia, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

GEORGE ORTENCOST.

Newcaſtle, Sept. 19, 1778.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS TAKEN, by the Britiſh troops, among the public papers and records of Newcaſtle county, a Book of Accounts belonging to the ſubſcriber, in folio, containing about two hundred pages, the ſheet folded the long way, covered with parchment, a large letter B upon one ſide of the cover, and an alphabet in the beginning. Several of his bonds and deeds were taken at the ſame time. Any perſon who may have the ſaid Book of Accounts in his or her poſſeſſion, or who can procure the ſame, and will deliver it to Mr. Dunlap, in Philadelphia, or to Richard M'William, Jun. in Newcaſtle, ſhall have the above reward; and if any of the ſaid bonds and deeds can be had, and delivered either to the ſaid Mr. Dunlap or Richard M'William, an additional reward of SIX DOLLARS will be paid by

RICHARD M'WILLIAM.

To be SOLD, wholeſale and retail, by

CASPAR SINGER,

At his ſtore next door to the ſign of the King of Pruſſia, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

BOXES of Window Glaſs, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12; ground Red-Wood in barrels; Madder; all ſorts of Nails from 6d. to 20d. allum, copperas, coffee and ſugar. He has alſo to diſpoſe of, two breeding Mares.

N. B. A Negro Woman, 25 years of age, to be ſold by ſaid SINGER.

To be Sold, ſingle or in quantity, by JOHN DUNLAP *or* JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, *in* Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

DILWORTH's SPELLING-BOOK,

With the GRAMMAR and every part compleat.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY good travelling HORSE, about ſix years old. Enquire of the Printer.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from Germantown, on the night of the 21ſt inſt. (September) JAMES M'COLLUM, an inliſted Waggoner, about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, ſwarthy complexion, pitted with the ſmall-pox, black hair and grey eyes, wants a fore-tooth in his under jaw, and is a little ſcratched on his left cheek with boxing; he has a little of the brogue in his pronunciation; had on when he deſerted, a pale blue or a light coloured coat, and coarſe linen trowſers; he is much addicted to ſwearing and drinking. Whoever ſecures ſaid deſerter in any gaol in the American States, and gives notice thereof to the Deputy Quarter-Maſter General, ſhall receive the above reward by applying at his office in Cheſnut ſtreet, Philadelphia.

TAKEN UP on the 23d inſt, (September) by the ſubſcriber, living in Second-ſtreet, two doors from the corner of Pine-ſtreet, Philadelphia, a large bay Horſe, about fifteen or ſixteen hands high. The owner by proving his property and paying charges may have him again.

THOMAS MILLINGTON.

Philadelphia, September 20, 1778.

CAME to the ſtables of Elizabeth Sutter, in Strawberry Alley, on the fifth inſtant, a bright bay Horſe, about thirteen and a half hands high, eight or nine years old, ſore upon his withers, and branded on the near ſhoulder with the letter D. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold in three weeks from this date to pay his expences.

JOSEPH HUBLEY,

Has for SALE at his ſtore in Market-ſtreet, ſix doors above Third ſtreet,

SUPERFINE, ſecond and coarſe broadcloths,
Coatings,
8-4 Spaniſh baizes,
Plains,
Kerſeys,
Wiltons,
Sagathies,
Flannels,
Corduroys,
White buckram,
Strip'd and plain Camblets,
Callimancoes,
Yard and 7-8 Iriſh linens,
Britannias,
Platillas,
Barcelona and linen handkerchiefs,
Chintzes and callicoes,
Copper plate furniture callicoes,
India ſtripes,
China blue printed linens,
Check'd and ſtrip'd Holland,
Check'd and ſtrip'd cottons,
Cambricks,
White and colour'd threads,
Womens worſted ſhoes,
Sewing and other ſilks,
Ribbands,
Velvet collars,
Oſnabrugs,
Knives and razors,
Fencing foils,
Loaf ſugar, &c. &c.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by

STYNER AND CIST,

At their Printing-Office, the north-eaſt corner of Second and Race-ſtreets, (price *Five Shillings*)

A SERIOUS ADDRESS to ſuch of the people called Quakers, on the Continent of North-America, as profeſs ſcruples relative to the preſent Government: Exhibiting the ancient real Teſtimony of that People, concerning obedience to Civil Authority. Written before the departure of the Britiſh Army from Philadelphia, 1778, by a Native of Pennſylvania.

To which are added, for the information of all rational enquirers, an Appendix, conſiſting of Extracts from an Eſſay concerning Obedience to the Supreme Powers, and the duty of Subjects in all Revolutions, publiſhed in England ſoon after the Revolution of 1688. The ſecond Edition.

Philadelphia, Sept. 25, 1778.

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of black QUART BOTTLES. Enquire at the Lodge, in Lodge-alley.

September 25, 1778.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN laſt night, a brown MARE, about fourteen hands high, three white feet, a blaze in her forehead, paces and trots, and is about ſeven years old. This Mare was ſtolen by the ſubſcriber's boy, named JOHN WILSON, about ſixteen years of age, ſtrait black hair, had on a white woollen frock, croſs ſtriped under jacket without ſleeves, tow trowſers, a good felt hat, a check ſhirt, and old ſhoes with black mettal buckles. It is imagined his father, John Wilſon, who is a very lame man, is confederate with the ſaid boy's going away and taking the Mare. Whoever ſecures the ſaid boy and mare, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOSHUA BALLINGER, living in Eveſham, Burlington County.

Philadelphia, September 21, 1778.

RAN AWAY this afternoon, from ISAAC MOSES, *in Front ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, two Negro Boys, ſuppoſed to be gone towards New York, one named CATO, a luſty fellow, has been a ſailor, ſpeaks good Engliſh, ſwarthy complexion; had on a ſhort light coloured coat, black ſtocking breeches, and white thread ſtockings. The other named BILL, ſhort and hump-backed, ſpeaks bad Engliſh; had on a coarſe ſhirt and trowſers. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid Negroes, ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall receive* FIFTEEN POUNDS *reward for each, if in the city, or* TEN POUNDS *if in the country.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet.

Best possible image.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1778.

THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET OR GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[Price Fifteen Pence ſingle, One Shilling by the quantity. Publiſhed every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday.]

To be SOLD at private Sale,

By the ſubſcriber, living in East-Bradford, Cheſter County,

THE valuable Merchant Mills and Saw Mill, formerly known by the name of Jones's Mills, with two pair of ſtones, one whereof is burrs of the beſt quality, the other Cologne, with boulting cheſts and cloths which go by water; the Mills are newly repaired and in good order, water plenty in the drieſt ſeaſons, with little expence of keeping up the dam, as it is turned by the main body of Brandywine Creek. The mill houſe is built of ſtone, about 38 feet ſquare; a good dwelling-houſe, part frame and part ſtone; alſo a good frame barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes; with about thirty acres of good land, about nine acres whereof is good watered meadow, and as much more may be made with a very little expence; likewiſe a good bearing orchard of excellent fruit. It is pleaſantly ſituated in a healthy part of the country. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms of ſale by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. BENJAMIN POWEL.

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL Plantation containing forty five acres, ſituated in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, fourteen miles from Philadelphia, on the Lancaſter road: There is on ſaid place a dwelling-houſe, with two rooms below and two above ſtairs, half ſtone and half wood, a ſtone ſpring-houſe two ſtories high, with a chimney in the ſecond ſtory and plaiſtered, a new ſtone ſmiths ſhop twenty-four feet ſquare, with two forges, and a new frame coal-houſe, a new barn, nine acres of excellent watered meadow, two good bearing orchards, and wood land in proportion; it is ſuppoſed to be as good a ſtand for a ſmith as any in the parts, and will ſuit other tradeſmen or a ſtore keeper. For terms of ſale apply to WILLIAM ROBERTS, near Col. Gronow's in the Great Valley, or Doctor ROBERT TOWERS, near Wrighter's Ferry, in Lower Merion.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, and went on board the Engliſh fleet at the time they lay at Elk River, a Mulatto ſlave named MIKE HIGH, has ſhort black curly hair, not woolly; he is near if not quite ſix feet high, nearly the colour of an Indian, pitted with the ſmall-pox, has a ſmall head, hollow eyes, large noſtrils, broad ſhoulders, ſlender waiſt, thick limbs, ſmall hand and foot for his ſize, is a good hand at reaping, mowing, plowing, hewing, ſawing cutting cord wood, mauling rails, and is very handy with moſt kinds of carpenters tools; he can read and write, takes ſnuff, chews tobacco, is fond of liquor but rarely diſguiſed with it; his common oath is *by Jing*; he ſometimes pretends to be a Methodiſt. He ſtaid with the Engliſh till they left Philadelphia, and then went to mowing in the Jerſeys, where I am informed he was, nearly oppoſite the city, in June laſt. Whoever takes him up and ſecures him in the gaol of Philadelphia, ſhall receive the above reward. JOHN BOLTON.

Cheſter Town, Maryland, Sept. 29, 1778. 6 t.

September 23, 1778.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away, laſt Sunday morning, the 20th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Fairfax County, Virginia, a convict ſervant man named WILLIAM OBRYAN, by trade a weaver; he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, 30 years of age, of a fair complection, has a ringworm in his face, and is lame in one of his thumbs, which is ſhriveled and ſhorter than the other: Had on when he went away, a blue fuſtian coat and breeches, home made ſhirt, thread ſtockings, country made ſhoes, a raccoon hat, more than half worn; the colour of his jacket is uncertain. It is likely he will change his cloaths, and paſs for the huſband of a certain BETSEY HANSON, as ſhe went off with him. She was born in Pennſylvania, is of a thin viſage, tall and ſlender made; had on a linſey worſted gown, wove ſhoot about, of a yellowiſh caſt, and petticoat wove ſhoot about with blue and white, black bonnet, and old red ſtuff ſhoes. Whoever takes up the aforeſaid ſervant, and delivers him to Mr. David Shields, hatter in Baltimore town, or to the ſubſcriber, living in Fairfax County, Virginia, ſhall have FIFTY DOLLARS, if taken in Maryland; and if taken in Pennſylvania, the above Reward, paid by

JEREMIAH MOORE.

N. B. All mariners are forbid taking him on board any veſſel.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, near Newark, in Newcaſtle county, Delaware ſtate, on the 21ſt of May laſt, a ſmall bay Horſe, about eight or nine years old, has neither brand nor ear mark, and no ſhoes. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be ſold for the ſame. GEORGE GILLESPIE.

I. AZARUS PINE,

In Fourth-ſtreet, a few doors above Market ſtreet, has for SALE, a quantity of excellent

QUILLS.

N. B. The higheſt price is given for any quantity of RAW QUILLS, at the above place.

HATTERS TRIMMINGS,

Of all kinds, to be SOLD by

SAMUEL YOUNG,

Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Sept. 29, 1778.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

A THREE ſtory brick Houſe, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Front ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge, containing fifteen feet in front and forty feet in depth, with a front on both ſtreets; ſubject to a ground-rent of 40s. per annum. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living in Penn-ſtreet, near Meſſrs. Willing and Morris's ſtores. JACOB BANKSON, Attorney at Law.

CAME to JOB RUSTON's Mill, in Oxford, Cheſter county, on the 2d of Auguſt laſt, a ſorrel roan Horſe, has had the fiſtula and pole evil, branded L on the off buttock. The owner proving his property and paying charges may have him again.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in New Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, near Schuylkill Bridge, about the middle of July laſt, a dirty black colour'd Mare, ſuppoſed to be about 6 or 7 years old, 14 hands high, has a ſtar in her forehead, one white foot and is a natural trotter. The owner is hereby deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

WILLIAM SHEPHARD.

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE new frame Houſe, fit for a ſtore, or a work-ſhop that requires room, in a good part of the town. Alſo a good ſaddle Mare, and the Time of a Dutch ſervant. Enquire of the Printer.

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

"Secure he ſtands, his front undaunted ſhows,
Alone he combats, 'midſt a hoſt of foes,
Far more than death, he dreads a ſully'd name,
And if he *dies, would cloſe his death* with fame."

To the CITIZENS *and* FREEMEN *of the* UNITED STATES *of* AMERICA.

IT was well ſaid by a certain illuſtrious chief to his King, on taking his leave; I go to fight your Majeſty's enemies in the field; I leave you, Sire, to contend with mine at home. Thus every man who is called by the voice of his country to engage in its ſervice, and to expoſe his life for its defence, has a right to expect that his perſon and character ſhould be ſecured againſt the ſtorms of clamour and detraction, the ſhafts of envy, or the ſecret plots of undermining foes. All thoſe he is ſure to meet, who comes in the way of the intereſted or ambitious purſuit of others, and who determines to perform all the duties of his place with juſtice and integrity. When ſuch a perſon is appointed to any important ſtation, he can ſcarcely fail to ſtir up the ſelfiſh paſſions of the envious, the ambitious, and the malignant, who will watch and miſrepreſent his actions, and twiſt every occaſion that times of confuſion and public calamity too often preſent to ſully and aſperſe his character, and to defame thoſe qualities in him, which they have not the virtue to imitate, in order to remove ſuch an obſtacle to their wiſhes, and with a view, if poſſible, to riſe to his envied ſituation.

It is much to be lamented that nothing has been more common amongſt us, upon any public calamity or ſignal misfortune happening, than to look out for ſome conſpicuous perſon, or one placed in an elevated ſituation, to hunt down and ſacrifice, with a pretended deſign of ſatisfying, but in fact to amuſe and deceive the people, with a ſhow of atoning for the imaginary faults of the individual who is thus given up to the cries of a faction, and to conceal, in reality, the ignorance and miſconduct of thoſe very men, who raiſe the hue and cry againſt him, in which they can only hope to ſucceed by preventing him from obtaining a public hearing.

But if a perſon who has diſcharged his duty to his country with fidelity, cannot be ſecured from the rude aſſaults of thoſe demons of detraction that roam abroad, ſeeking whoſe reputation they may devour; if theſe are permitted to fix their envenomed teeth in him, and by the baſeſt, falſeſt calumnies to tear and wound his fame, fortune, peace and happineſs, or to call for a public ſacrifice, of the firſt officers in any department, without a previous trial; what leſs is it than to level with the duſt every thing that is moſt ſacred amongſt men, to violate the peace and order of ſociety, and the common rights of human nature, and to trample under feet all laws, human and divine? In ſuch a ſervice, where is the honour of accepting a place of truſt? Who is ſafe in it, or what perſon is ſecure from the devouring jaws of obloquy?

If clamours are excited, or accuſations are brought againſt men appointed to the charge of any department, who have given unequivocal proofs of their attachment to the liberties and welfare of their country, of their ſtrict regard to juſtice, and their watchful care of its intereſts, ought they not to have an impartial trial, and to be heard publicly in their defence, before any ſentence of puniſhment, degradation or cenſure paſs upon them? ſince it is known and obſerved by all, that thoſe perſons, whoſe behaviour in places of truſt is moſt meritorious and ſelf-denying, are moſt liable to be traduced by the tongues of envy and malice, and that very conduct, which viewed through the medium of paſſion or intereſt, appears diſtorted and unnatural, when cleared from the miſt with which clamour and prejudice have ſurround d it, may claim the warmeſt approbation of the virtuous and the diſcerning.

If ſuch then is the value of a ſpotleſs reputation, that, like virgin modeſty, it ought to be guarded with the greateſt circumſpection from any aſperſions that may be attempted to be thrown upon it by the cenſorious and malevolent; and if he, whoſe public character is defamed, is ſhuned as a waſting plague, what have we to boaſt in the preſent ſtruggle for liberty and independence, that is worthy of the conteſt, if, upon the factious cries of intereſted men or wicked men, we may be delivered up to an evil worſe than ſlavery, the death of our good name? To what more fatal injury can we be expoſed, if deſigning men have it in their power to get a perſon condemned, degraded or puniſhed as criminal, without a previous enquiry or trial, and "under an appearance of proſecuting the "guilty, to injure and oppreſs the innocent?" Is not this the ESSENCE of the *vileſt ſpecies* of SLAVERY?

This is a breach of the Magna Charta of every freeman, for the ſecurity of which our forefathers bled, and which they tranſmitted to us as the moſt invaluable inheritance; and ſhall we, their degenerate offſpring, cowardly ſuffer the rich jewel to be torn from us as unworthy to wear it? To call for the condemnation of any man unheard, is to require the ſubverſion of thoſe liberties for which America rouſed to arms. It is to ſhake the foundations of all authority and obedience, which are laid in a ſecurity of our perſon, fame and property, and in a protection from violence and injuſtice. If precedent is of that weight that is commonly allowed, we ought to oppoſe every unrighteous attempt to introduce or eſtabliſh one ſo dangerous to the liberty of the ſubject, otherwiſe a blinded people, whilſt they, fondly, but miſtakenly imagine they are in the enjoyment of liberties purchaſed at the expence of blood and treaſure, profuſely laviſhed, only hug a deluſion, and inſtead of a Juno claſp a Phantom, not perceiving that if they truſt ſuch power out of their hands, they allow others to forge fetters for their poſterity, and to lay the ground work of the moſt abſolute deſpotiſm and moſt abject ſlavery, to the completion of which there never will be wanting either workmen or materials.

"People who are ſtruggling for freedom ought to be convinced, from experience, that it is more than a mere name. To accompliſh which the laws muſt be ſupreme, and every man know (the meaneſt ſubject, as well as he who baſks in the ſun-ſhine of favour) that if he acts agreeable to thoſe laws, no other man, or body of men, however great, numerous or powerful, can injure him in his perſon, property or reputation." This, and this only, is the kind of liberty that deſerves to be contended for, even unto death.

What but the very oppoſite to this has been experienced by perſons of the moſt illuſtrious characters and diſtinguiſhed virtues and talents this country can boaſt? A Putnam, an Arnold, a Sullivan, a Schuyler, and a Sinclair, Generals of whom ſome are equally celebrated by friends and foes, for their honour, courage, activity, and other military virtues, have ſucceſſively felt the ſtings of the rancour and malevolent, when the want of ſucceſs attended any enterprize in which they were concerned. To this liſt let me add the name of Mifflin, whoſe character has been inſidiouſly attacked by the clamours of factious men, which he is now employed in publicly vindicating and reſcuing from the malice of his adverſaries, in which he cannot fail of meeting with the good wiſhes of the virtuous part of the community.

To become the object of a malevolent perſecution, it ſeems ſufficient for men to have been the foremoſt in contending for the liberties of their country, to have been diſtinguiſhed with an early confidence, and to have been called amongſt the firſt to the charge of places of important truſt; to have thereby ſtood in the way of ambitious, avaricious and crafty men, to have been a check and reſtraint upon a thirſt of power or gain, which ſo fatally prevailed in ſome of the departments, and made it neceſſary to diſplace men who were obſtacles to the gratification of their inordinate appetites, of thoſe againſt whoſe wiles and clamours, innocence is but a weak defence and merit an inſufficient proteſtion.

Full time it is, for thoſe men who have ſuffered from their arts and ſiniſter practices, to ſtep forth and endeavour to convince an impartial world how inſufficient the greateſt induſtry, virtue and integrity have been to ſhelter them from the ſtorms of envy and defamation, which have been raiſed, it is to be hoped, in vain, to overwhelm them. The ſpells of private influence and baſe faced clamour, it may be preſumed, have now nearly ſpent their force, and that the minds of the people ſo long abuſed by the groſſeſt falſhoods and miſrepreſentation, now freed from the magick charm, are capable to diſtinguiſh clearly betwixt fiction and truth, betwixt groundleſs unſupported aſſertions, and plain matters of fact, that reſt on the ſure foundation of unqueſtionable evidence.

It has been the chance of the ſubſcriber, though innocent, to be pitched upon as the firſt victim to be ſacrificed, in order to amuſe and pacify the people, on a barbarous ſuppoſition, that the common people require ſuch ſacrifices to be made to the public misfortunes; misfortunes, in the production of which he had no ſhare; but on the other hand, devoted himſelf, by the moſt vigorous exertions to prevent. Nor has it fallen to the lot of any man, in the preſent day, however diſtinguiſhed

by ſuperior rank or talents, to have experienced, in an higher degree, the united aſſaults of rancorous and unjuſt men, in a perſecution that has no equal. This he by no means preſumes to place to the account of merit, but to having had it in his power, more than many others in more elevated ſtations, from his being entruſted with the diſpoſal of public monies, and a power of appointing and diſplacing a great number of perſons, to open or ſhut the door againſt venality, corruption, and unbounded profuſion, in a very important department; to check the forwardneſs of aſpiring ignorance and preſumption, and to lead and encourage merit; but was ſo blinded to his own intereſt and the ſmiles, frowns and influence of others, as regularly to perform what his duty exacted, and what he eſteemed the ſervice of his country, to any ſelfiſh gratifications, or to an empty popularity, that he might eaſily have acquired at the expence of honour, or breach of public truſt. He has therefore conſidered himſelf as called upon by Providence, to be one of the foremoſt to demand a public inquiry, and in ſtepping forth for the defence of his own character, and as an example and encouragement to others, in vindication of theirs, boldly to encounter this many-headed monſter of ſlander and licentiouſneſs, ever glutting, never ſatiated, that trampling down all before it, ſeizes and mangles the characters of ſuch diſtinguiſhed perſon as preſent, and like a giant refreſhed with wine, riſes with new vigour from its ſordid repaſt.

With a view to anſwer this great and important purpoſe, he hopes he may lay claim to the candour and indulgence of the public, and be allowed to call for their attention to the ſeveral ſteps he has already taken, and ſhall further take, in proſecuting the vindication of his much abuſed and inſulted character in the ſtation of Director General of the Hoſpitals, and Phyſician in Chief to the American Army.

To effect this, it is neceſſary to know how it came to paſs, that a perſon appointed to the ſupreme charge and direction of the General Hoſpital, on whoſe ſkill, attention and conduct, the health and welfare of the ſoldiery of the whole army is ſuppoſed principally to depend, ſhould be diſmiſſed from that ſtation without a trial and without an hearing, though earneſtly and repeatedly called for, before it took place, after he had declared, that ſuch had been his attention to the orders of the Commander in Chief and reſolves of Congreſs, and ſuch his vigilance, care and activity in the ſeveral duties of his ſtation, and his integrity in every branch of truſt, as would have immediately convinced every impartial perſon, how groundleſs were the complaints againſt him, had he been indulged with the common privilege of a freeman of being tried before his diſmiſſion took place.

Some men may aſk, why has this defence been ſo long delayed, or why was the matter ſuffered to ſleep? He anſwers, it was not owing to any fault of his, or want of application for a more ſeaſonable hearing, as 'tis likely the public will be fully convinced in the courſe of his narrative and vindication. Too long have the artifices of evil minded perſons abuſed the credulity of the public! Too long were they enabled to prevent the voice of innocence, crying for juſtice, from reaching the ears of the rational and thinking part of the community! In the loud clamours that were excited againſt him, his feeble cries were not heard, or were no ways liſtened to. In vain did he declare his innocence. In vain did he call for a trial, that if guilty, he might be juſtly condemned, upon evidence, and if otherwiſe, that he might be honourably acquitted. The "AWAY WITH HIM" was inceſſantly ſhouted into the ears of the people, nor were the Members of Congreſs, who wiſhed to oppoſe the tide of influence, and to bridle the ſpirit of faction, by taking equity and the eſtabliſhed laws of every civil ſociety for their guide, *to hear both ſides and to determine upon a fair trial*, in the leaſt hearkened to, on this occaſion. Inſtead of this, the cries of violent and unjuſt men, who were inſtant with loud voices to ſacrifice him, prevailed, as though on his devoted head depended the only ſafety of the American cauſe; and Congreſs, it ſeems, from the critical ſtate of affairs, which aroſe not from him, but from the faults of others, were, on the general complaints excited amongſt all ranks of perſons againſt him, by the contrivances of men having more influence than public virtue, reduced to the neceſſity of giving ſentence, even as they required, and to condemn him, unheard, "without having any one particular charge againſt him."

To the good people of theſe ſtates, who have been miſled by idle tales, forged for the purpoſe of deceiving them, and have only liſtened to the clamours againſt him, and not heard or attended to his defence, this declaration may ſeem ſtrange, but if it is not found to be conſiſtent with truth, he will readily pronounce againſt himſelf, that the treatment he has met with, ſo injurious to his fortune, ſafety and reputation, was tender mercy, compared to what he deſerved to ſuffer. He dares to ſtake his life on the proof, that thoſe ſlanders which have been ſo induſtriouſly circulated to his prejudice, of the ſick having ſuffered from any neglect or miſmanagement of his, are entirely deſtitute of truth; that he diſcharged his duty faithfully, and in a manner that merited applauſe; that Congreſs itſelf was borne down, or forced to give way to the ſtorm raiſed by a ſet of factious men, who, with barbarous clamours, required his diſmiſſion, without having any particular charge againſt him; clamours that were excited by baſe artifices, and carefully cultivated with a deſign to ruin him in the public eſteem, under a pretence of intereſting the humane in the ſufferings of the ſick, to which the imprudence, ignorance and miſmanagement of others had given riſe, and the blame was ſhifted from them on him. The truth of which he will undertake to ſhew to the conviction of every impartial perſon, in characters ſo legible, that he who runs may read.

But for that purpoſe he has to intreat, that all thoſe perſons whoſe minds have received an unfavourable impreſſion from the malice and invention that have been employed to injure him, firſt diveſt themſelves of the prejudices which falſhood, miſrepreſentation and fiction have made, nor believe aſſertions againſt him ever ſo poſitive, or generally believed, or with whatever plauſible circumſtances dreſſed, in the ſeeming garb of truth, till they have heard his defence, as well as the clamours of his adverſaries, and come to the enquiry with minds diſengaged, and open to the truth.

He is now happy to inform the public that Congreſs have at length been at leiſure to attend to him, and has appointed the Honourable Meſſieurs Drayton, Harvey, and Witherſpoon, a Committee for the purpoſe of examining into his conduct in the public ſervice, and of tracing out the true cauſes of the ſufferings of the ſick in the army during the campaign of 1776, and the clamours they produced. He therefore once more openly invites and challenges every perſon who has any thing to alledge againſt the faithful diſcharge of his public truſt, as Director General and Phyſician in Chief, to appear before the above-named Gentlemen, with proper evidence in ſupport of their charges, that he may have an opportunity of meeting them face to face, to anſwer their accuſation, ſo that the truth may be made manifeſt.

In the mean time the indulgent public are earneſtly requeſted to ſuſpend their judgment till the inquiry is cloſed, when they will be made acquainted with the reſult; and the whole of his proceedings in that ſtation, and the ſeveral ſteps he has taken for the juſtification of his character, as far as can be ſuppoſed to give ſatisfaction to the inquiſitive and candid part of the community, or ſo far as may ſerve for an example and guide to others, in the management of the General Hoſpital Department, and the care of the ſick ſoldiery, ſhall be faithfully communicated.

JOHN MORGAN.

Philadelphia, October 1, 1778.

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

A WRITER ſigned Hampden, in this paper of September 26th, hath undertaken in a warm and poſitive manner to cenſure and condemn a body of men, who I firmly believe to be as honeſt and upright in their intentions and conduct as ever had, or will have, the direction of public matters in this ſtate: I mean the preſent Houſe of Aſſembly.

The late invaſion of the country---the embarraſſed condition of affairs for the year paſt---the impoſſibility for the beſt and wiſeſt men living to have remedied every evil that aroſe---the world of various buſineſs that was to be done, and the little there was to do it with---the backwardneſs of many to lend a helping hand, who, perhaps, are now the loudeſt to complain--- the ſtarving condition of the army laſt winter, which called for every attention and exertion of government to ſupply them---the comfort and protection required for the diſtreſſed and well affected, and the curb neceſſary to be held over the dangerous and diſaffected—are matters ſo generally known, that the bare recollection of them, I ſhould think, were ſufficient to impreſs Hampden with ſome ſenſe of decency and reſpect to thoſe who have had ſo much to ſtruggle with.

I am one who have no connection with the Aſſembly, no dependence on, nor place or office under them, nor any favor or grant in expectation from them: I never had any hand in the framing a ticket or oppoſing the framing of one. In ſhort, I trouble my head as little as any man in the country about perſonal matters; but I hate to ſee men abuſed who do not deſerve it, and I feel a natural reſpect for the preſent Aſſembly as honeſt and upright men, who, I ſincerely believe, have done as well as men could do in ſuch times as the paſt.

While numbers in the country were deſerting the duty of their ſtation, and others hanging back waiting events, the Aſſembly, uniform and ſteady to their truſt, were in almoſt conſtant ſervice As members of the legiſlature they were particularly marked out for vengeance by the enemy, and, as they could hold no pecuniary employments, they could have no other inducement to duty, than fidelity to their conſtituents and attachment to the public welfare.

I do not perceive how they have deprived any freeman of his right of voting. Why did not ſuch perſons qualify themſelves in time and become freemen when they might? The ſeveral laws paſſed laſt year, and that in April this year, excluded no man, but offered the rights of freedom to all men, and that without money and without price. The laſt mentioned law only limited the time to the firſt of June, and the late law, which Hampden alludes to, explains and confirms that limitation: Therefore every man had his choice, and no man has a right to complain.

As the deſcendants of naturalized perſons, born after the naturalization of their parents, become free by inheritance, there will conſequently come time when oaths of allegiance will be unneceſſary; but at the diſſolution of the late government every man in the country was as an alien, and having no freedom under that government which was aboliſhed, was left at liberty, either to continue an alien, or incorporate and become a member under the new government. He was in the ſame ſituation as if he had gone into another dominion, where his former allegiance could give him no right or title. Neither does the paying taxes make a man a freeman, becauſe that is a duty, not a right; an act of ſubmiſſion, not an exerciſe of privilege. For my part, I wiſh every incapacity was taken off, except that of electing and being elected, and I wiſh even that to remain no longer than the ſafety of the ſtate makes it neceſſary: But it was the duty of the Aſſembly to guard this paſs. A power of electing or being elected is as dangerous in ſome mens' hands as arms, and may be uſed to the purpoſe of more laſting deſtruction, and that perhaps even to themſelves. As for trade, I wiſh to ſee it as free as the ſun; the more perſons there are in trade the more trade there will be, and the better it will be for every body. It is the intereſt of a ſtate to make every man work that lives in it, be he friend or enemy; for the richer he is the more taxes he will have to pay, and the better able to pay it. By limiting the number of perſons in trade we reduce the quantity of it, and ſpread a gradual poverty over the whole community, becauſe the decline of any one man does not wholly centre in himſelf, but extends more or leſs throughout all his commercial connections. I mention this, having underſtood that the Aſſembly, had time permitted, intended to have made the increaſe of trade a ſubject of deliberation.

Hampden is induſtrious in comparing former with preſent ſalaries: I have as much diſlike as he can poſſibly have to large ſalaries; but we ought to take in the difference of money, and not rank pounds now with pounds formerly. But ſuppoſe any of the officers that Hampden alludes to were to aſk him what is a Lawyer's fee for pleading for a tory delinquent, perhaps Hampden would be ſtaggered at the queſtion.

However, I leave this part to be ſettled by him or any other who underſtands the compariſon of fees and ſalaries better than myſelf; wiſhing at the ſame time that every man in or out of office, or in or out of trade, would lend a hand to make money of more value than it is at preſent. Then we might juſtly complain; now it is hardly in character for any man to do it, becauſe thoſe who make the complaint contribute to the evil they complain of.

One thing I am perſuaded of, which is, that the Aſſembly have had a hard time of it, and that without profit or advantage to themſelves; and I have no doubt but their accounts, extenſive and complicated as the tumult and neceſſities of the times have occaſioned them to be, will bear the examination of Hampden or any body elſe; for among other conſolations I am certain, and no man I believe will contradict me, that the Treaſurer of the ſtate is as honeſt and upright a man as any one in it or out of it in any part of the univerſe. A PLAIN DEALER.

To the FREEMEN *of the State of* PENNSYLVANIA.

GENTLEMEN,

IN an addreſs to us, by a gentleman under the ſignature of *Hampden*, publiſhed in the Packet of the 26th of September laſt, he has called our attention to the conduct of our Aſſembly, whom he is pleaſed to repreſent as deſtitute of *juſtice*, *moderation*, *frugality*, *temperance*, and *induſtry*, tyrannically depriving many of the freemen of this ſtate of their eſſential and undoubted rights and privileges, with a baſe view of eſtabliſhing themſelves in power; ſubverting the conſtitution of this ſtate, in open violation of their oaths, wantonly and profuſely ſquandering the public treaſures, and withholding from us a ſtate of their accounts; nay, as daring to exceed, in the tyranny and enormity of their meaſures, a Britiſh Miniſtry, whom he ſtiles a hot-bed of corruption. Did our Aſſembly indeed deſerve ſuch an abandoned character, it would juſtify the uſe he intends to make of his addreſs, namely to diſſuade us from electing them into office for the enſuing year. But if they are innocent of theſe charges, the coarſeneſs of his expreſſion, and the inſolence of his abuſe, can admit of no apology.

Hampden's firſt charge is, "that by a late act, they have deprived a great number of the freemen of this ſtate of their right of *voting*:" On which he makes theſe three obſervations;—that it was done on the narrow policy of continuing themſelves in power;—that they were not competent for the purpoſe of making ſuch a law, without new powers from a convention of the people;—and conſequently that the law was null and void in itſelf.

Let us enquire who theſe freemen are, who are thus deprived of the right of electing and being elected into office. Why truly they are a ſet of men, who have been required, by a law of this ſtate, paſſed on the 13th of June, 1777, to renounce their former allegiance to the King of Great-Britain, and to give an aſſurance of their allegiance to this ſtate, under the penalty of forfeiting this privilege, but refuſed to do it, and voluntarily ſubmitted to the penalty; and of whom the Aſſembly did not, however, finally take the forfeiture, without calling upon them again for the ſame purpoſe, by two ſubſequent acts; but they ſtill refuſed, for the ſpace of a year, to profeſs any attachment to the conſtitution, or ſubjection to its authority.

Now would Hampden perſuade us that theſe tories, theſe profeſſed ſubjects of the King of Great-Britain, who repeatedly refuſed to give aſſurances of their attachment and allegiance to this ſtate; who refuſed to aſſiſt us in our virtuous ſtruggle for our freedom, and endeavours to ſupport the independence of this commonwealth: but meanly ſkulked in an hour of danger, to ſkreen themſelves from the ravages of the Britiſh tyrant and his ſavage plunderers, while their country was bleeding under their depredations; that theſe unfeeling, internal enemies ſhould be conſidered by us as fellow citizens, and be equally entitled to the ſame rights and privileges with us, who have hazarded all in the cauſe of virtue, liberty and our country? For ſhame! Hampden, to diſgrace the venerable name of that bold aſſerter of liberty, by pleading for ſuch a ſet of wretches, who have not only forfeited this right, but even the privilege of living among freemen, or of having either life or property protected by a ſtate, to which they would profeſs no attachment, and of which they would not ſo much as acknowledge themſelves members. When our worthy Repreſentatives have given this proof of their guardian care of our rights, by drawing the line, *in perfect conformity to our conſtitution*, between the citizens of this ſtate, and the *uſeleſs cyphers*, or *concealed enemies* of our freedom, who through our unwarrantable lenity were ſtill permitted to live in the midſt of us, can any freeman, who has taken a decided part in our conteſt, reſtrain his honeſt indignation againſt an attempt to abuſe their characters as the worſt of tyrants?

It is not a little ſurpriſing that he has been contented with this ſingle inſtance of their perjury and infringement of our conſtitution; and that he has not alſo mentioned, their having made laws, defining treaſon and ſubjecting the traitor to the loſs of life and property, which are as well guarded by our conſtitution, as the right of voting at our elections. No doubt we ſhall ſoon hear a violent outcry raiſed againſt them for taking away the lives of thoſe Tories, who have joined the enemy and led them through the country to ravage and murder the unarmed citizens, with a barbarity that would have diſgraced an Indian.

I ſaid above, that the law in queſtion, for the making of which Hampden thinks the Aſſembly incompetent, was framed in perfect conformity to our Conſtitution, which expreſſly provides, in the very 7th ſection of the Bill of Rights which he has quoted for a contrary purpoſe, "that all freemen having a ſufficient evident common intereſt with, and *attachment* to the community, have a right to elect officers or be elected into office." Now has not this law ſuſpended the enjoyment of this right upon their profeſſing their attachment and allegiance to the ſtate, without which they are declared incapable of exerciſing this right of freemen, both by the law and the conſtitution? If they, therefore, conſidered themſelves as citizens of this ſtate, they ought to have yielded obedience to its authority, or quietly ſubmit to the penalty of refuſing. From the nature of civil government and the fundamental principles of ſelf-preſervation, every civil ſociety muſt neceſſarily have the right of demanding of its members an aſſurance of their allegiance to it, even under the penalty of being diſowned, or deprived of all the privileges of membership. And ſhould they, after refuſing to give ſuch aſſurance, be ſtill permitted to live in the ſtate and enjoy any of the rights of freemen in common with the citizens, they are to conſider it as an inſtance of the lenity and condeſcention of the Legiſlature. Yet according to the doctrine of Hampden, the Aſſembly could make no law to abridge them of this right, let their conduct be what it will, without firſt deriving new powers from a Convention of the people for this purpoſe. His words are; "Admitting the propriety of taking from ſuch perſons their right of voting, yet the Aſſembly were reſtrained, not only by the Conſtitution, but by their oaths, from doing it—a Convention only were competent for that purpoſe." Unhappily for Hampden, both the Conſtitution of Pennſylvania, and their oaths to ſupport it, as well as the fundamental principles of civil government, of which he ſeems totally ignorant, require their making of this diſcriminating law.

It would be a pretty conſtitution truly, that could not only give the eſſential rights of citizens to thoſe who diſowned its authority, and refuſed to renounce their allegiance to a foreign power, or profeſs their allegiance and attachment to the government in which they lived; but could alſo guard them for the future againſt a poſſibility of forfeiting their rights by their practice. Is it poſſible that a man who ventures to write upon this ſubject, ſhould be ſo ignorant of the nature of government in general, or could have read over that 7th ſection of our Bill of Rights with ſo little attention, as to imagine that the conſtitution of Pennſylvania contained ſuch an inconſiſtency, or to quote that very ſection for a purpoſe diametrically contradictory to the very expreſſion and the moſt obvious meaning of the article? It would conduce more to the public peace, that he would read and ſtudy with more attention, before he throws out his crude aſperſions on the guardians of our liberties, for the very act which endears them to every true Whig.

Hampden's argument to prove that the Aſſembly paſſed this law with a view to continue themſelves in their preſent ſeats, is as curious as it is abſurd. "Suppoſe (ſays he) for this purpoſe, they had paſſed a law declaring there ſhould be no election, but that they would continue another year by their own authority, would not the blood of every freeman boil with indignation?" From this extravagant ſuppoſition of a thing they never intended to do, he would have us to infer, that they certainly intended to continue themſelves in power, by their paſſing a teſt act, to diſtinguiſh between the citizens of the ſtate and thoſe who by their repeated refuſal had forfeited their right to be conſidered as ſuch. Could any perſon who is not totally blinded by an immoderate attachment to his Tory friends, imagine that the freemen of this ſtate could be impoſed upon by ſuch a flimſy argument?

As to his abuſive charge of waſting the public treaſures in voting extravagant ſalaries to their friends and dependents, it is equally void of truth, and ſcarcely deſerves a notice. It is certainly uncandid in Hampden to compare the preſent with former ſalaries paid to the different officers of government, without ever mentioning the undeniable depreciation of our currency, the advanced price of all the neceſſaries and conveniencies of life, the encreaſed buſineſs of the reſpective offices, the loſs of the perquiſites which formerly belonged to ſome of them, and the high fees that are now paid for ſervices in other offices that are not under the direction of this Aſſembly. Had he deſigned to give an honeſt and impartial repreſentation of this matter to the public, he would have paid ſome attention to theſe and other circumſtances, which cannot fail to have a very conſiderable influence on our judgment. Let us ſelect one inſtance out of many, and examine the ſalary voted to the Chief Juſtice, and we ſhall find that the 3000l. paid to him will not purchaſe ſo much of the neceſſary articles of life, as the 400l. paid to the late Chief Juſtice; to ſay nothing of his holding another office in the gift of the proprietary, poſſibly the moſt lucrative of any in the province. Former aſſemblies have conſtantly acknowledged that the ſalary was inadequate to the dignity, importance and buſineſs of the office; and yet they would not enlarge it, unleſs the Governor would grant him an independent commiſſion, during good behaviour. Could they have gained this ſingle point, they would have chearfully granted him a ſalary of a thouſand pounds per annum. Our Chief Juſtice is now rendered independent of the executive power, and in order to employ his extenſive knowledge of the law, and other abilities for the advantage of the ſtate in that important office, has relinquiſhed a practice at the bar, by which he might have acquired double the ſum allowed him, with reputation. And what is his ſalary, compared with ſuch a ſum? The like candid examination of the ſalaries of other offices, would readily induce us to make this general concluſion; that they are rather ſcanty than liberal, and that they are at preſent as low as could have been expected, all circumſtances duly and candidly conſidered.

As to his laſt charge of "wantonly and profuſely waſting the public treaſures, and keeping us totally in the dark as to the ſtate of our accounts:" Let me aſk, can Hampden be ſo totally ignorant of the ſtate of our diſtracted and invaded country, as not to know, that there is not an Aſſembly in America that has yet had either time, or induſtry (as he affects to call it) to ſettle their public accounts, not even excepting thoſe ſtates, that have never been invaded by the enemy. Although our ſtate has been the immediate ſeat of war for twelve months paſt, yet our Aſſembly are as forward with their accounts as any other. Does not Hampden know that they have appointed auditors at their laſt ſitting to ſettle their accounts with Congreſs, and prepare them for the public inſpection; and that the ordinary committee, according to the invariable cuſtom of former Aſſemblies, appointed for the ſettlement of their other accounts, are, at this very juncture, engaged in the buſineſs? Why then is this unmerited abuſe from this uncandid or ill-informed writer, as if they had abſolutely refuſed or neglected to give an account of their application of the public money? Why are dark inſinuations thrown out againſt them, as if the collecting of the ſubſtitute money from the diſaffected tories, who refuſed to aſſiſt us, and the application of it and our other public money, for the defence of this ſtate againſt the depredations and tyranny of the Britiſh King, was an inſtance of their oppreſſion and waſte of our money?

I hope, my fellow citizens, that we will pay no regard to the illiberal addreſs of this uncandid and ignorant writer, which ſeems calculated only to betray the legiſlative authority of this ſtate into the hands of a tory faction, who would ſoon deſtroy our happy conſtitution, and reduce us to the moſt wretched anarchy and confuſion.

I mean not, however, to recommend to you the re-election of a ſingle Member of the Aſſembly, as they are generally unknown to me; but only to vindicate their injured characters from the inſults of this diſaffected friend of tories, and to rouſe my fellow citizens into a proper attention to the dangerous and intereſted motives of his unſeaſonable addreſs. Z.

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

"*A virtuous woman is never ſolicitous to reſound her chaſtity, although ſhe feels a proper degree of reſentment at being called a Whore even by implication.*"

Mr. DUNLAP,

I HAVE very little faith in dreams, but whenever thoſe unaccountable viſions of the night make ſuch ſtrong impreſſions upon the ſenſorium as to leave whole pages of what I dreamt I had read or heard, it is my practice to commit them to writing early in the morning, and at my leiſure to remark the difference between my ſleeping and waking vagaries. I am an old man, and have been thought a good friend to American liberty, but too inſignificant to be called on to carry a muſket. I amuſe myſelf with reading news papers, converſing with my neighbours about the times, applauding the young fellows who turn out chearfully againſt the common enemy, and encouraging ſuch as appear a little timid.

I was laſt night under my pipe reading your packet of the 10th of September, ſome parts of which led me into deep reflection, and while I was taking a general view of public affairs, the conduct of each of the United States, and of their repreſentatives in Congreſs, I fell aſleep.

In this ſtate of freedom from the cares of the world, a little fairy maid, ten thouſand times handſomer than any Tory Lady in Philadelphia with her top-gallant-royal commode, ſtood at the foot of my oaken elbow chair, delivered me a paper containing the identical words here underwritten. She dropt a curteſy, ſaid "Old man, Virtue is its own reward," and vaniſhed.

"FACTS."

"The largeſt return of the army commanded by Ma-
"jor General Sullivan in his late attempt againſt Rhode
"Iſland, amounted to ten thouſand men; the Militia
"of the Eaſtern ſtates who had joined him could not
"therefore exceed five thouſand.

"The firing of a tar barrel and the diſcharge of a
"cannon collected inſtantly four thouſand of the New-
"Jerſey Militia, who joined and co-operated with the
"army under His Excellency General Waſhington in
"his purſuit of the enemy through that ſtate—And—
"*N. B.*—this was in the time of harveſt.

"The Eaſtern Volunteers, who compoſed about one
"moiety of General Sullivan's army, took occaſion to
"return home before the General's retreat, leaving him
"and the other moiety of troops on the iſland.

"The Jerſey Militia continued with General Waſh-
"ington till the enemy was routed, and their aſſiſtance
"no longer neceſſary.

"General Sullivan ſeems to complain a little of the
"Eaſtern Militia's *going off and reducing his army to lit-*
"*tle more than the amount of thoſe of the enemy.*

"General Waſhington declares his *deep ſenſe* of the
"ſervices of the New-Jerſey Militia in *oppoſing the ene-*
"*my in their march from Philadelphia, and for the aid*
"*which they had given in harraſſing and impeding their*
"*motions, ſo as to gain time for his troops to come up with*
"*them.*

"Congreſs by their reſolve of the tenth ult. declare
"their *high ſenſe* of the *patriotic exertions* made by the
"four Eaſtern ſtates on the late expedition againſt
"Rhode-Iſland.

"BUT,

"By no reſolve have Congreſs ever manifeſted *any*
"*ſenſe* of the *patriotic exertions* of the ſtate of New-Jerſey,
"whoſe Militia have twice put to the rout nearly the
"whole army of the enemy in their marches through
"that ſtate."——

I had finiſhed reading this paper, and was entering upon reflections in order to reconcile the conduct of Congreſs from a perſuaſion that they never wilfully err, when my pipe dropped out of my hand; the clattering upon the floor ſtartled and awoke me.

Now I am awake, let me, Mr. Printer, ſay what I ſhould probably have dreamt had not the breaking pipe diſturbed me.

From the ſentiments which I entertain of the wiſdom of Congreſs, I am perfectly ſatisfied the partiality implied in the fairy tale did not ariſe from a predilection in that auguſt body to any particular ſtate or ſtates, but from mere inadvertency.—Inadvertence, howbeit the common failing of human nature, ſhould not too often appear in the acts of thoſe who are appointed guardians of an infant empire, and with the moſt profound reſpect for the FREE CHOICE OF THE PEOPLE, I claim the liberty of the preſs to inform them that all their proceedings in and out of doors are inſpected by

AN OLD MAN.

‡*‡ STATES, take the hint.
‡*‡ And ye, Britiſh Commiſſioners know we are free.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 3.

On Tueſday the 13th inſtant the Annual Election will be held throughout this commonwealth for Repreſentatives in the General Aſſembly, a Counſellor for Philadelphia county, and other officers of government. The Conſtables of the different townſhips, diſtrict of Southwark, and wards in the city of Philadelphia (and in their abſence the Overſeers of the Poor) are to hold Elections for Inſpectors on Saturday the 10th inſtant, after giving previous notice by advertiſement of the time and place for holding ſaid elections; which inſpectors ſo choſen are to be returned to the Sheriffs and Judges of Election on the morning of the ſaid 13th inſt. at the ſeveral places where the General Election is to be held for each diſtrict they are choſen for. And the Judges of Election in each diſtrict are to meet together at the County Court-houſe in two days after the election, to compare the liſts and certificates, and to caſt up the number of votes for each candidate;---agreeable to the Laws of the ſtate.

On Monday the 28th of laſt month was married, at Tuſculum, near Princeton, Mr. THOMAS LAWRENCE, of this city, to Miſs KITTY MORRIS, daughter of General LEWIS MORRIS, of Morriſſania, in the State of New-York.

§‡§ The ſale of Cattle at Cheſter, advertiſed in the laſt page of this paper, is poſtponed till Monday the 12th inſt.

THE Electors of the ſeveral Diſtricts of the County of Philadelphia are requeſted to meet at the houſe of Jacob Neff, at the foot of Cheſnut-Hill, on Wedneſday the ſeventh of October inſt. between the hours of one and three in the afternoon, in order to conſult on matters of importance.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1778.

THE Members of the Society for the Relief of poor and infirm Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children, are deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting on Monday next at ſix o'clock, at the Coffee-Houſe.

On TUESDAY the ſixth inſtant, at Nine o'clock in the forenoon at the houſe of Richard Barrett, in Union-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, will begin the ſale of

SUNDRY Houſhold and Kitchen FURNITURE, conſiſting of chairs, tables, drawers, and irons, ſhovels and tongs, tea kettles, coffee potts, flat irons, candleſticks, tubs buckets, waſh kettles, table ſilver ſpoons, tea ſpoons, tea tongs, a watch, a very good cart, beds and bedding, table cloths and towels, bedſteads and ſacking bottoms, tow linen, ſtriped flannel, coating, looking-glaſſes, &c. &c. And on Saturday the ſeventeenth inſt. at Boon's Iſland, Kingſeſs, will be ſold, ſundry houſhold and kitchen furniture, a quantity of leather, horſes and cows, ſheep and hogs, hay, grain, ſickles, hoes, hammers, axes and adzes, ſpades, ſhovels, ſaddles and bridles, plows, harrows and gears, cutting box and knife, Dutch fan, flax, linen and woollen cloth, a hackle, ſteel-yards, empty hogſheads, books, &c. The caſh to be paid at the time of ſale. The above effects late the property of JOHN TRAPNELL, deceaſed. GERTRUDE TRAPNELL, Adminiſtratrix.
RICHARD BARRETT, Adminiſtrator.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,
At the Coffee-houſe, on Monday evening, the twelfth of October,

ALL that valuable intereſt ſituate the ſouth eaſt corner of Walnut and Water ſtreets, part of the eſtate of William Fiſhbourne, deceaſed, conſiſting of three dwelling-houſes on Water-ſtreet, a number of convenient ſtores, and ninety-two feet front on the river Delaware. The principal part of the purchaſe money may remain on intereſt for ſeveral years, if agreeable to the purchaſer. Any perſon deſirous of viewing the premiſes before the ſale, are deſired to apply to WILLIAM HARPER, who lives in one of the houſes. 4.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1778.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

BROKE out of a ſtable in this city, yeſterday, a likely bay HORSE, about fifteen hands high, paces and trots, nine years old, lately ſhod before only, one half of his near hind foot is white, other marks not remembered. Whoever brings ſaid Horſe to the ſubſcriber, at the corner of Arch and Seventh-ſtreets, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

DAVID RITTENHOUSE.

To the Free and Independent ELECTORS *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

AS I purpoſe offering myſelf a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office at the next general election, I have taken this uſual method of requeſting your votes in favor of

Your moſt obedient ſervant,

JAMES CLAYPOOLE.

To the FREEHOLDERS *and others,* ELECTORS *of the city and county of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you thanks for your paſt favours, in electing me your Coroner; and as I purpoſe ſtanding a Candidate for ſaid office at the enſuing election, I beg leave to ſolicit your votes and intereſt for the ſame, and you will much oblige the Public's very humble ſervant,

ROBERT JEWELL, Coroner.

To the FREEHOLDERS *and other* ELECTORS *for the Borough and County of CHESTER, qualified to vote for Members of Aſſembly, &c.*

I TAKE this early opportunity to acquaint you That I propoſe to offer myſelf a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office after the preſent Sheriff's term ſhall expire; therefore I humbly requeſt you to make uſe of my name in your tickets at the enſuing election with the preſent Sheriff, which, if it ſhould meet with your approbation, will much oblige and ſhall be gratefully remembered by Your friend to ſerve,

CHARLES DILWORTH.

To the ELECTORS of BUCKS COUNTY, *for Repreſentatives in General Aſſembly for the Common-Wealth of Pennſylvania.*

GENTLEMEN,

I BEG leave to make you my moſt ſincere acknowledgments for the honor you have done me, in chooſing me one of your Repreſentatives in General Aſſembly, for theſe two years laſt paſt. But as my particular circumſtance obliges me, at this time, to decline that honor, beg you will be pleaſed to chooſe ſome other perſon at the enſuing election to repreſent you in my ſtead. At the ſame time you may be aſſured, that no perſon will more chearfully ſacrifice his eaſe and private emolument to the public ſervice, whenever neceſſity calls and circumſtances will poſſibly admit, than, Gentlemen,

Your moſt reſpectful
and obedient humble ſervant,

Bucks County, Sept. 24, 1778. JOSEPH KIRKBRIDE.

To the INHABITANTS, FREEHOLDERS *and* ELECTORS *of the County of* LANCASTER.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM extremely ſenſible of the honor done me by my fellow-citizens, in chooſing me one of their Repreſentatives in Aſſembly; more eſpecially as it happened at the bleſſed time when our country determined to be free.

It would give me pleaſure to continue ſerving the Public to the beſt of my ſmall abilities, in ſo honorable a ſtation, if my health, and other public buſineſs, would admit thereof. But as I now am, and for ſix months paſt have been, in a low ſtate of health, and fully employed in ſerving my country in another capacity, I think it my duty to acquaint the good people of this county, to appoint ſome perſon at the enſuing election to fill my ſeat in Aſſembly, as the reaſons given put it out of my power to ſerve them at this time.

I am, Gentleman, your moſt obedient,
and humble ſervant,

PHILIP MARSTELLER.

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†‡† The beſt Price for LINEN RAGS is given by JOHN DUNLAP.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

THIS DAY, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at Cooper's Ferry, oppoſite this city,

THE HULK of a large double-decked Schooner, as ſhe now lays in the dock, between Vine-ſtreet and Jeſſe Williamſon's Ferry.

Philadelphia, Sept. 23, 1778.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue,

On Saturday the third of October inſt. at Three o'clock in the afternoon, at Samuel Cooper's Ferry, oppoſite Philadelphia,

THE prize ſloop ELIZABETH, now lying at Penroſe's wharf, in Southwark, with her tackle, apparel and furniture. Attendance will be given and conditions made known by

JOHN STOKES, Marſhal.

On WEDNESDAY the ſeventh of October next, at the houſe of George Payne, at Cheſnut Neck, on Little Egg-harbour River, will be ſold at Public Vendue, agreeable to an order from the Judge of the Admiralty,

THE CARGO of the prize ſchooner FAME, captured by the armed ſloop Comet, Yelverton Taylor, commander, conſiſting of a quantity of excellent Jamaica ſpirits, ſugar, molaſſes, coffee and pimento.

And on Thurſday the eighth following, at May's Landing on Great Egg-harbour River, will alſo be ſold at Public Vendue, agreeable to a like order, the CARGO of the prize ſchooner HANNAH, captured by the aforeſaid armed ſloop, conſiſting of the following articles, viz. A quantity of coarſe ſalt, Glauber and Epſom ſalts, loaf ſugar, pepper, china, topſail duck and other brown linens; a valuable aſſortment of white linens, checks and ſtripes of different kinds, chintzes and printed linens, handkerchiefs, diapers, dimoties, cambricks and lawns; a quantity of hard-ware and ironmongery, nails of various kinds in ſmall caſks, clout nails, frying pans, a quantity of bruſhes of different kinds, &c. &c. The ſale to continue until the whole is ſold. JOHN STOKES, Marſhal.

ON MONDAY, the fifth of October, will begin the ſales of the remainder of the ſhip VENUS's CARGO; alſo the ſhip Venus and her Tackle, as per inventory to be ſeen at the ſales.

The ſales will continue till all is ſold, by

JOHN STOKES, Marſhal.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Saturday the tenth of October inſt. at the Widow Withy's in Cheſter,

THREE hundred head of young CATTLE; where attendance will be given by

CHALONER and WHITE,
A. C. of Purchaſes.

N. B. The caſh muſt be paid on delivery of the cattle. The ſale to continue from day to day till all is ſold.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue,

Agreeable to the laſt Will and Teſtament of SAMUEL WELLS, deceaſed, on Monday the nineteenth day of October inſt.

A VALUABLE Plantation, containing about one hundred and ſixty acres of land, ſituate in Lower Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, near the nine-mile ſtone, about a quarter of a mile from Briſtol road: There are on ſaid place about fifty acres of good wood-land, ten acres of meadow and more may be made, a good orchard of excellent fruit, two gardens, a two-ſtory ſtone houſe with four rooms on a floor and good garrets, a good barn and waggon-houſe, and an excellent ſpring of water. The ſaid land is bounded on the north with Pennypack Creek, whereon may be erected a griſt-mill or other water-works. The ſale to begin at One o'clock on ſaid day, on the premiſes. Attendance will be given and the conditions made known by

JAMES DUNGAN, Executor.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Thurſday the 22d inſtant, at Two o'clock, on the premiſes,

A CONVENIENT two-ſtory brick Houſe, ſituate in the town of Penington, Hunterdon county, New-Jerſey, with four rooms on a floor, a cellar under the whole, a convenient kitchen, two convenient ſtore-houſes, ſmoke-houſe and ſtables: Together with ten acres of good land, three of which excellent meadow, with a ſtream of water running through the ſame.—— Alſo one other meſſuage, ſituate in the town aforeſaid, with five acres of land, a good dwelling houſe, barn, ſtable, &c. thereon erected, and a young bearing orchard of the beſt grafted fruit trees. Alſo one other lot containing five acres, with a dwelling houſe one ſtory and a half high, two rooms on a floor and a cellar under the whole. The above deſcribed premiſes are pleaſantly ſituated in a healthy part of the country, and very convenient for either a ſtore or tavern. The conditions will be made known and attendance given at the time and place above mentioned, by

3 t. JOSEPH BROWN.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Hempfield townſhip, Lancaſter county, two COWS, one black and white, middle ſized, very old, hath a bell on and a leather collar; the other is a red Cow, about four years old. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges and take them away.

Auguſt 24, 1778. CATHARINE STROUSE.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Manor townſhip, Lancaſter county, about the 24th of June laſt, a yellow COW, with ſeveral white ſpots, about the half of her forehead white, large horns, and is very old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN MANN.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Tueſday the 20th day of October next,

THAT valuable Eſtate whereon the ſubſcriber dwells, ſituate in Newcaſtle county, ſcarce half a mile below Chriſtiana Bridge, and is bounded on the navigable water about two miles, and contains about five hundred acres of land, including thirty acres of meadow, chiefly under good bank, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made both of marſh and upland, above three hundred acres of very good woodland well ſtored with white and black oak, a conſiderabe quantity of which will anſwer for ſhip building, all lying near and bounded on the navigable water, alſo all along the front of ſaid creek joining the land, a never failing quantity of the very beſt blue mud for manure, which lies contiguous and handy to almoſt all the plantation: There is alſo a very convenient landing on ſaid place, which has been occupied for a number of years paſt by the ſubſcriber in the ſhalloping buſineſs; there is a frame ſtore 37 feet by 20, covered with cedar, ſtanding on the wharf. About one hundred and ſi ty acres of the upland cleared on ſaid tract; the chief part of all the woodland is under fence, moſtly poſt and rail in two diviſions, which make very convenient paſture; the land when cleared is exceeding good for grazing; good clover can be mowed from any part of the clear land, as has been experienced by making uſe of the aforeſaid manure; an orchard of about two acres, containing ninety apple trees, chiefly old. The buildings as follow, viz. the manſion houſe of brick, two ſtories high, 48 feet by 20, an addition of a brick ſhed 40 feet by 16, which makes a kitchen and a good lodging room, alſo a place for ſervants; likewiſe another ſmall brick houſe, 28 feet by 20, convenient rooms in both houſes, a neat office built with brick and a chair-houſe, with a cellar under ſaid office; a good granary made of ſawed logs, a ſhop and ſmoke-houſe, a barn 56 feet by 20, covered and boarded with cedar, and is made very convenient, a cart-houſe and two ſtables, with ſome other ſmall out-houſes: On the middle of ſaid eſtate is a farm-houſe and barn, and on the back of ſaid lands are two ſmall tenements, and on the lower end another tenement with a ſmall orchard; all thoſe places are under leaſes nearly expired. There are alſo to be ſold at the ſame time, ſundry lots of woodland joining the village of Chriſtiana Bridge, ſome of which have houſes on them; two houſes and lots, one in part of ſaid village, and the other joining it: The whole is under a good title. The terms will be made known at the time of ſale, by WILLIAM PATTERSON.

N. B. The leaſt brick houſe, with ſome ſmall privileges, may be required for a few years.—Should the weather prove rainy, the vendue will be continued the day following.—The vendue will begin at Ten o'clock, at the ſubſcriber's houſe. 5 t.

Chriſtiana Bridge, Newcaſtle county, 9th Month 25th.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Second-day the 26th of next month, if not ſold at private ſale before,

TWO well improved tracts of land, one containing 132 acres, on which is a ſtone dwelling-houſe 28 by 32 feet, well finiſhed, with an entry and two rooms on the lower floor and three rooms on the upper floor; joining thereto is a frame houſe two ſtories high, alſo a ſtone kitchen, and ſtore-houſe, with ſeveral other conveniences for carrying on public buſineſs, for which it is a good ſtand, and has been well accuſtomed for vending merchandize theſe thirty years, a large frame barn, ſtabling, hay-houſe and two apple orchards; about 80 acres cleared, 20 of which are meadow, and the moſt part of it can be watered. Alſo another tract adjoining the above-mentioned, containing about ſixty acres, whereon is a large frame dwelling-houſe and kitchen, cellared under the whole, a frame barn and ſtabling lately new roofed and in good order, a water corn-mill, the houſe about 55 by 22 feet, two pair of ſtones, the boulting fan and hoiſting go by water; now in the tenure of Peter Wilſon, and may be entered on next ſpring. Alſo at ſaid time and place will be ſold, a tract of land ſituate in Faun townſhip, York county, containing 200 acres unimproved, well watered by Little Muddy Creek running through it, and affords an excellent mill-ſeat thereon, and water ſufficient in the drieſt ſeaſons. The ſale to begin at Ten o'clock on ſaid day, at the premiſes, where attendance will be given by

3 t. JOHN LEWDEN.

Eaſt Whiteland, Cheſter county, Sept. 14, 1778.

LEFT at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, on the ſixteenth day of December laſt, for the owner, by the orders of General Potter, a young dark brown MARE, with a ſaddle and bridle; has a blaze down her face. The ſaid Mare was advertiſed the eleventh of October laſt, and no owner came; therefore whoever has loſt her is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away. JOSEPH LEWIS.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber and broke into his encloſure, on the 6th of June laſt, a dark cheſnut Horſe, about fourteen hands high, eight years old paſt, a natural trotter, ſhod all round, no brand nor ear mark. Any perſon proving property and paying charges may have him again, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Allen townſhip, Cumberland county. WILLIAM M'TEER.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 18th of Auguſt laſt, a ſtout made black HORSE, about thirteen and a half hands high, ſix years old, and has no brand or mark. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

WILLIAM LIGHTNER.

WAS taken up treſpaſſing on the plantation of the ſubſcriber, a bay MARE. The owner deſcribing her marks, proving his property and paying the charges, may have her again.

Sept. 14. HANNAH KENTON.

Juſt publiſhed and now ſelling at *BELL*'s Book-ſtore, next door to St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

MAXIMS AND MORAL REFLECTIONS.

By the DUKE DE LA ROCHEFOUCAULT.

Recommended by Voltaire and Lord Cheſterfield.

Printed according to the new Edition, reviſed and improved at London in 1775.

N. B. In a few days will be publiſhed at ſaid *BELL*'s Book-ſtore, The LIFE of DAVID HUME, Eſq; the Philoſopher and Hiſtorian, written by himſelf. To which are added, The TRAVELS of a PHILOSOPHER, containing, Obſervations on the manners and arts of various nations in Africa and Aſia. From the French of M. le Poivre, late Envoy to the King of Cochin-China, and now Intendant of the Iſles of Bourbon and Mauritius.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, near the Head of Elk, ſome time ago, a ſmall brindle STEER, about three years old, with a ſmall ſtar on his forehead. The owner proving his property and paying charges may have him again, by applying to

Aug. 24. BENJAMIN RICKETTS.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Sunday the 13th inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in Allens Town, Northampton County, a Negro man named BAMBY, about thirty years old, five feet ſix inches high; had on when he ran away, a light coloured jacket, tow trowſers, a large cocked hat, and pewter ſhoe buckles: It is ſuſpected he will work as a tanner. Whoever takes up ſaid negro and brings him back to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him in any gaol in this ſtate ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

Sept. 18. BARTHOLOMEW HUBER.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Hempfield townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the night of the 21ſt of Auguſt laſt, a large bay MARE, with a large ſtar and ſnip, marked on the near thigh GF. The owner proving property and paying charges may have him again, by applying to

ROBERT BARBER, Jun.

TO BE SOLD,

At the ſtore of THOMAS MENDENHALL, in Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets,

STEEL of the beſt quality for edge tools and other uſes; alſo rum, molaſſes, wine, whiſkey, ſugar, tea, coffee, chocolate, ſpices, indigo, rice, allum, copperas, pepper, ſtarch, ſalt, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, Sept. 18, 1778.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from off the Commons, on Saturday laſt, a large black Horſe, ſix years old, with one white hind foot, branded S on the near ſhoulder, had a ſore eye when taken off, and paces. Whoever brings ſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber in Queen ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

ANDREW CURTIS.

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED laſt Monday morning from the ſubſcriber, living at Mr. James's, C. G. H. a dark iron grey Horſe, about ten years old, had only three ſhoes on when he went away, two white ſpots on his back, and two ſmall white ſpots on his noſe ſuppoſed to have been made by the halter. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall have the above reward and all reaſonable charges, paid by

Sept. 15. JOHN SCOTT.

CAME to the place of the ſubſcriber, in Germantown, on the 15th inſtant, a black MARE, with ſome white hairs, a long mane and ſwitch tail, about four years old, thirteen and a half hands high, paces and trots, has no brand or ear mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away in three weeks from the date hereof, or ſhe will be ſold for charges.

Sept. 16. GEORGE MILLER.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

ON Friday night laſt the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in Lombard-ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet, was broke open, from whence was ſtolen the following articles, viz. One new table cloth marked I A M. four towels, one light coloured jacket without buttons, one pair of ſpatterdaſhes with Morocco tops, two ropes of onions, part of an Engliſh cheeſe wrapped up in a coarſe towel, one black jug containing better than two gallons of ſweet oil; alſo an excellent drab cloth coloured great coat, the ſleeves lined with glazed linen very much torn, two durant pockets, ſeveral of the buttons off the fore parts, a large tear mended joining the three buttons generally on the right ſide, and remarkably wide for the length. A reward of TWELVE DOLLARS is hereby offered to any perſon who can give information of the ſaid goods ſo that they may be found, and for the thief or thieves the above reward, paid by

Sept. 22. JAMES MULLINS.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

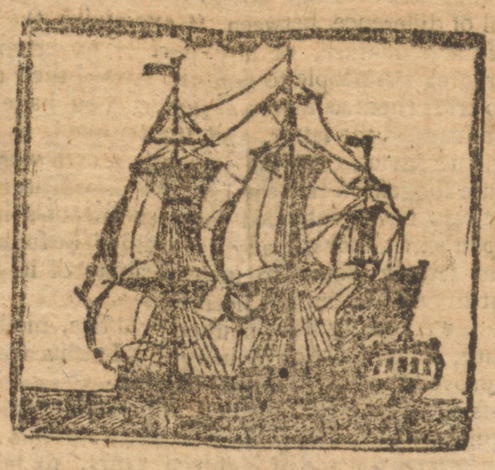
STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber's houſe, or out of the paſture by the houſe, on Tueſday the 22d inſtant, a large dark brown Horſe, about twelve years old, marked on the near buttock with the mark of a woman's ſhoe. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and the thief, if ſtolen, ſhall have the above reward, paid by the ſubſcriber, living in the diſtrict of Southwark, cloſe by Inglis's Rope-walk.

Sept. 28. JOHN HOWE.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet.

TUESDAY, THE OCTOBER 6, 1778.

Pennſylvania OR GENERAL



Packet THE ADVERTISER

[Price Fifteen Pence ſingle, One Shilling by the quantity. Publiſhed every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday.]

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by HALL AND SELLERS, *At the New Printing Office oppoſite the Jerſey Market,*

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACK, For the Year 1779.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, *In Market ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets,*

POOR WILL's ALMANACK, For the Year 1779.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by JOHN DUNLAP, *In Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

FATHER ABRAHAM's ALMANACK, For the Year 1779.

WHEREAS ſome evil-diſpoſed perſon or perſons have frequently entered upon the premiſes of JOHN WISTAR, at Germantown, and cut and carried off Wood, &c. to the great injury of the place. I do therefore give this public notice, That the preſent property in ſaid premiſes is veſted in me, and any perſons found treſpaſſing thereon will be proſecuted to the utmoſt extent of the law.

A large Houſe, Garden, &c. in the main ſtreet of Germantown, to be let. Enquire of JOHN WISTAR in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber near Spring Mills.

SAMUEL MILES.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On Saturday the ſeventeenth inſtant, at Six o'clock in the evening, at the Coffee-houſe,

THE very healthy and elegant ſeat called MOUNT-PLEASANT, containing about one hundred and twenty acres of land, in the Northern Liberties, upon the river Schuylkill. There is on the place every neceſſary building, (beſides a tenant's dwelling-houſe and ſpring-houſe at a diſtance from the other improvements) ſeveral ſtone quarries, ſome of free ſtone, a conſiderable quantity of watered meadow, and a mineral ſpring near the manſion houſe. On a part of the land it is believed there is a coal pit: The Gentleman from whom Mr. Macpherſon purchaſed that part, reſerves to himſelf and his heirs one quarter of the profits of the coal, ſhould the pit ever be worked.

A houſe and lot in Almond-ſtreet, between Front and Water-ſtreets, now occupied by John Freeſtone, containing in breadth twenty feet three inches, and in depth ſixty-ſeven feet; ſubject to a yearly groundrent of three piſtoles.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

In Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge,

A FEW cheſts of the beſt Hyſon TEA; Souchong, and ſome excellent Bohea.

JOHN PURDON.

NOW OPENING and to be SOLD, at the ſtore lately occupied by Major William Weſt, in Front-ſtreet, a few doors below Cheſnut-ſtreet,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of ironmongery, braſs ware and copper ware, callicoes, moreens, taffaties, fans, ſilk mits, ſewing ſilk, ſtarch, pickled walnuts, London made boots, bruſhes, &c. &c. being part of the cargo of the prize ſhip VENUS, from London, lately ſold at Egg-harbour. 6.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE tract of Land, ſituate in Upper-Makefield Townſhip, Bucks County, Pennſylvania, near the Ferry formerly called M'Conkey's, containing one hundred and fifty acres, eighty whereof is cleared, and a ſufficient quantity of meadow, a good dwelling-houſe and good frame barn, a good laſting ſpring by the door, and plenty of timber. The title indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

JOSEPH STRYGLEY.

TO BE RENTED,

A THREE ſtory brick houſe and kitchen, chair-houſe, ſtable and hay loft, ſituate below the Play-houſe, at the entrance of the Paſſyunk road. The ſaid houſe is accommodated with a good garden, and a pump of good water before the kitchen door. Alſo to be rented, another two ſtory brick houſe adjoining the above. For particulars enquire of ROBERT HARDIE, on the premiſes.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Whitemarſh townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 27th inſt. (September) a light ſorrel Mare, four years old next ſpring, fourteen hands high, a blaze in her face, with two little ſtars, a ſmall white ſpot on both of her knees, four white feet, her hind legs white up to the hams, paces and trots, ſhod before. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and ſecures the thief, ſo that the owner may have the Mare again and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, or TWENTY DOLLARS for the Mare only, paid by

JOHN HARVY.

On WEDNESDAY the ſeventh of October inſt. at the houſe of George Payne, at Cheſnut Neck, on Little Egg-harbour River, will be ſold at Vendue, agreeable to an order from the Judge of the Admiralty,

THE CARGO of the prize ſchooner FAME, captured by the armed ſloop Comet, Yelverton Taylor, commander, conſiſting of a quantity of excellent Jamaica ſpirits, ſugar, molaſſes, coffee and pimento.

And on Thurſday the eighth following, at May's Landing on Great Egg-harbour River, will alſo be ſold at Public Vendue, agreeable to a like order, the CARGO of the prize ſchooner HANNAH, captured by the aforeſaid armed ſloop, conſiſting of the following articles, viz. A quantity of coarſe ſalt, Glauber and Epſom ſalts, loaf ſugar, pepper, china, topſail duck and other brown linens; a valuable aſſortment of white linens, checks and ſtripes of different kinds, chintzes and printed linens, handkerchiefs, diapers, dimoties, cambricks and lawns; a quantity of hard-ware and ironmongery, nails of various kinds in ſmall caſks, clout nails, frying pans, a quantity of bruſhes of different kinds, &c. &c. The ſale to continue until the whole is ſold.

At the end of which ſale will alſo be ſold, by virtue of a like order, at May's Landing, the CARGO of the ſchooner GOOD INTENT, alſo captured by Yelverton Taylor, conſiſting of ſix or ſeven hogſheads of tobacco, ſeventy or eighty barrels of flour, and a ſmall quantity of Indian corn.

JOHN STOKES, Marſhal.

ON MONDAY, the fifth of October, will begin the ſales of the remainder of the ſhip VENUS's CARGO; alſo the ſhip Venus and her Tackle, as per inventory to be ſeen at the ſales.

The ſales will continue till all is ſold, by

JOHN STOKES, Marſhal.

Chriſtiana Bridge, Newcaſtle county, 9th Month 25th.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Second-day the 26th of next month, if not ſold at private ſale before,

TWO well improved tracts of land, ſituate in Weſt-Nottingham, one mile from the brick meeting-houſe, one containing 132 acres, on which is a ſtone dwelling-houſe 28 by 32 feet, well finiſhed, with an entry and two rooms on the lower floor and three rooms on the upper floor; joining thereto is a frame houſe two ſtories high, alſo a ſtone kitchen, and ſtore-houſe, with ſeveral other conveniences for carrying on public buſineſs, for which it is a good ſtand, and has been well accuſtomed for vending merchandize theſe thirty years, a large frame barn, ſtabling, hay-houſe and two apple orchards; about 80 acres cleared, 20 of which are meadow, and the moſt part of it can be watered. Alſo another tract adjoining the above-mentioned, containing about ſixty acres, whereon is a large frame dwelling-houſe and kitchen, cellared under the whole, a frame barn and ſtabling lately new roofed and in good order, a water corn-mill, the houſe about 55 by 22 feet, two pair of ſtones, the boulting fan and hoiſting go by water; now in the tenure of Peter Wilſon, and may be entered on next ſpring. Alſo at ſaid time and place will be ſold, a tract of land ſituate in Faun townſhip, York county, containing 200 acres unimproved, well watered by Little Muddy Creek running through it, and affords an excellent mill-ſeat thereon, and water ſufficient in the drieſt ſeaſons. For terms of ſale apply to EDWARD BONSALL in Fourth-ſtreet, between Spruce and Pine-ſtreets, and oppoſite the end of Union-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber at Chriſtiana-Bridge, Newcaſtle County. The ſale to begin at Ten o'clock on ſaid day, at the premiſes, where attendance will be given by

3/t. JOHN LEWDEN.

WILLIAM RICHARDS,

HAS removed his Medicines, &c. from Reading to his ſtore in Philadelphia, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, next door to the corner of Second-ſtreet, at the ſign of the Spread Eagle, where he manufactures and ſells the beſt velvet corks, and muſtard; he gives ſeven pounds ten ſhillings per buſhel for muſtard ſeed, and twenty ſhillings per half peck. A good cork cutter is wanted, and a man that underſtands making the GR Holland ſtone ware.

Said RICHARDS has at Lamberton, (one mile below Trenton) put his ſtores, wharf, and his ſchooner called the Lamberton Packet, in proper order for the reception of goods to and from Philadelphia. 8.

To the FREEMEN *of the County of* LANCASTER.

Gentlemen,

THE honor you have done me in chooſing me one of your Repreſentatives in Aſſembly, I take this public opportunity to acknowledge: And beg leave to acquaint you, that it will be out of my power to ſerve you in that capacity the enſuing year. It will, therefore, be neceſſary, that at the enſuing election you chooſe ſome other perſon to occupy the ſeat which I had the honor to fill. I am, with the greateſt reſpect, Gentlemen,

Your moſt humble and moſt obedient ſervant,

LUDWIG LAUMAN.

To be SOLD Standing,

TWELVE acres of WOOD, in the Northern Liberties, between four and five miles from the city. Enquire of ANTHONY JAMES MORRIS, at Mr. William Smith's near the fifteen mile ſtone on Briſtol road, or of Mr. ISAAC MORRIS, in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets, Philadelphia.

JUST OPENED,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of Drugs and Patent Medicines, amongſt which are,

Bark,	Magneſia,
Jalap,	Camphor,
Cantharides,	Glauber and Epſom Salts,
Calomel,	Salt Petre,
Opium,	Quickſilver,
Rhubarb,	Flowers of Chamomile,
Ipecacoanha,	Anderſon's and Hooper's Pills,
Gum Arabic,	Britiſh Oil,
Verdigreaſe,	Daffy's Elixir,
Sago,	Maredant's Drops, &c.
Beſt Sweet Oil,	

The above Goods were put up in London, and are engaged to be of the firſt quality, freſh and in good order, and are to be ſold reaſonable by the ſubſcriber, at the houſe late Duſfield and Delany's, in Second-ſtreet, next door to the City Tavern, Philadelphia.

SHARP DELANY.

Allowance will be made to ſuch as take a quantity.

Medicine Cheſts for privateers, with proper inſtruments, ready made up and at reaſonable rates.

TO BE SOLD BY

ANDREW and JAMES CALDWELL,

BOHEA, hyſon and ſouchong tea; muſcovado ſugar, Weſt-India rum, cinnamon, pepper, allum, pins and needles of the beſt quality, a few pairs of ſilk ſtockings, Britannias, checks and ſtripes, Jeſuits bark of the beſt quality, and a few buſhels of imported ſalt.

Philadelphia, Sept. 24, 1778.

To MASTER TAYLORS.

A SOCIETY of Journeyman Taylors is now held at the houſe of WALTER DRUMMOND, the ſign of the Ship, in Front-ſtreet above the Drawbridge, where Maſters may be regularly ſerved with good workmen.

N. B. All Journeymen Taylors that do not belong to the above ſociety, are hereby invited to join it, where they may be employed.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE hundred and ten acres of patent land, in Appoquiniminck hundred and county of Newcaſtle, and may be entered on immediately; pleaſantly ſituated on the great road leading from Middletown to Black-Bird and Duck Creeks, with a log tenement thereon, the whole woodland except about one acre; it abounds with oak, hickory and maple, and very convenient to a landing where the wood may be tranſported with the greateſt eaſe and at a ſmall coſt, to the city of Philadelphia, by flats, boats or ſhallops, and as the ſaid land lies flat and level, it may readily be turned into meadow when the timber is cut off. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid land and premiſes, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Newport, in ſaid county.

Alſo to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, and may be entered on the 25th day of March next, a convenient brick houſe, with three rooms on a floor, compleatly finiſhed, with a log kitchen thereunto adjoining, and a log ſtable, pleaſantly ſituated in the town of Newport, in John's-ſtreet, leading from the Lancaſter road to the landings on Chriſtiana Creek, in ſaid town, and very ſuitable for a ſhop-keeper or tradeſman. The lot of ground and garden belonging to ſaid premiſes contain above one acre, and under good fence.

THOMAS DUFF.

BOSTON, *September* 21.

The following Hand Bill (printed in London) was taken on board a prize, in Lat. 43: 14: N. Long. 40: 00; and directed to the Printer hereof for publication.

A SPEECH,

Delivered in the Houſe *called* the Britiſh Houſe of Commons, upon the moſt intereſting ſubject to the whole Britiſh empire, * by that *able Patriot* and *diſtinguiſhed Friend to America*,

ISAAC BARRE, Esq.

JULY 5, 1778.

SINCE I had the honour, or rather diſhonour, of ſitting in this Houſe, I have been witneſs to many ſtrange, many ſhameful tranſactions; but, ſince I could call myſelf a member of the Britiſh Senate, never were my ears ſhocked with ſuch an abominable propoſal, as that which now diſgraces this Aſſembly. A repreſentative of the firſt city in the empire, or perhaps in the world, is to be treated as a ſtate criminal, for ſupporting the general rights of the nation, and the peculiar privileges of his fellow citizens. It has been proved to a demonſtration, that your claim of privilege was meant as a bulwark againſt the encroachments of the Crown, and not as a check upon your conſtituents. It has been clearly ſhewn that you have acted contrary to Magna Charta, and that the arraigned magiſtrates have adhered to the law of the land. Nor is this all—You have been convicted of invading the peculiar franchiſes of the city, and of trampling on numerous ſtatutes made in its favour—while the objects of your impotent malice have only acted according to the dictates of conſcience, and the religion of their oath. You will puniſh them, becauſe they would not, for the purpoſe of your tyranny, betray their truſt, and be guilty of perjury. What can be your intention in ſuch an attack upon all honour and virtue? Do you mean to bring all men on a level with yourſelves, and to extirpate all honeſty and independence? Perhaps you imagine that a vote will ſettle the whole controverſy. Alas! you are not aware that the manner in which your vote is procured, remains a ſecret to no man. Liſten—for, if you are not totally callous, if your conſciences are not ſcared, I will ſpeak daggers to your ſouls. Whence did this motion take its riſe? Where was the ſcheme concerted? Did it originate in this Houſe? Is it the legitimate offspring of this Aſſembly? No; it is the abortion of five wretched clerks, who, though a diſgrace to this Houſe, have the management, I beg pardon, the miſmanagement of all national affairs. Theſe pitiful drudges brought the treaſury into the ſcheme; the treaſury influenced the Junto of Charlton-houſe; Charlton-houſe ſet all the adminiſtration in motion; and the adminiſtration gave life and vigour to the machines that compoſe the majority. Thus are you played off, like puppets, for the entertainment of the magicians that act behind the curtain. Do you not blush at ſuch infamy? Do not your cheeks burn with conſcious ſhame at being mere wakling plants, perfect oxen in a ſtall, fed by the hand of your maſter, and forced to draw in his yoke? By Heaven, I had rather not be, than drag ſuch a heavy, ſuch a galling, ſuch a deteſtable chain. There are, indeed, thoſe of whoſe commands I ſhould be proud, becauſe their ſervice is perfect freedom. The inſtructions of your conſtituents ou ſhould be always ready to obey. But you have inver- l the maxim of the Goſpel, and made the ſervant grea- than his maſter. You, who are only deputies or fact- have uſurped a power not only ſuperior to that of creators, but deſtructive of the very rights by which xiſt as freemen. In the gulf of your privileges you allowed up the birthright of the people, who are ly paramount to all the three branches of the le- Had you been as tenacious of your duty as of eſt, you would have firſt provided for the ſafety le's rights, and then entered into the diſcuſſion l privileges. It is the privilege of the people to the law of the land, and to ſee the courſe of l uninterrupted. Both you have flagrantly opened a door for arnachy and confuſion. the wonder that you act in this arbitrary you would not allow mention to be made Member, who declared, in the face of day ſee his Majeſty as abſolute and deſpotic uſſia; and that he had bought his conſti- of their inſtructions an uſe not fit to be been true repreſentatives, you would opped every other ſubject, and bluſh- national affair, till ou had removed h an accurſed thing, ſuch an abomi- d honeſty. But you love to protect of ſuch is your kingdom compoſed. gine, that the people will tamely ceived from men of your ſtamp? hat Britons will endure an act of any practiſed by the deſpot of loved eraſes the acts of his par- h Houſe of Commons eraſes the cou ts of record. Why, the vi- t, wh en he entered this Houſe in e Members, w s not a matter of ! You have ſtruck at the very e, and endeavoured at one blow, erties.

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, they ſhall be free. And that I may
this monſtrous proceeding, I will leave
I doubt but every independent, every
friend to England, will follow me.

* *A motion for ſending Alderman* OLIVER *to the Tower.*

To HAMPDEN.

I HAVE read your performance publiſhed in the Pennſylvania Packet of the 26th September laſt, and clearly perceive your deſign. The principles upon which you pretend a right to print ſedition, and the illiberal, unjuſt and wicked charges you have made againſt the preſent General Aſſembly, ſhall be fairly and fully canvaſſed.

You have cited the 12th ſect. of the Declaration of Rights, and the 35th ſect. of the Frame of Government, as authorities to juſtify your publication, but upon a little reflection, they will be found not to warrant it. There is a great deal of difference between "*examining* the proceedings of the legiſlature, or any part of government," and encouraging the people to *reſiſt* the laws of their country, and to treat them as mere *nullities*. You have daringly recommended the latter, and "attempted, as far as in you lay," to ſtir up rebellion and raiſe a civil war, upon your bare ſuggeſtion that the laws are unconſtitutional. The preſs was never intended for ſuch purpoſes in any country upon earth, nor can any government be ſupported if it ſhould tamely ſubmit to ſuch an abuſe of it. The preſs ought to be free, but not licentious.

You ſay the Aſſembly have neither "juſtice, moderation, frugality, temperance or induſtry." Let us ſee how you have proved theſe malevolent charges.

You claſs the two firſt together, and adduce the law which required every male white inhabitant of this commonwealth, above the age of eighteen years, to take an oath or affirmation of fidelity to the ſtate (part of which is a renunciation of George the Third, King of Great-Britain, his heirs and ſucceſſors) as the proof; by which you ſay the Aſſembly have violated the *conſtitution* and their *oaths*, in not only "abridging and altering," but totally taking away the right of election from all perſons who have not taken this oath or affirmation before the firſt of June laſt.

You aſſert that "every freeman of full age, who has reſided one year in this ſtate, and who hath, *at any time* before voting, taken the preſcribed oath or affirmation of allegiance (which is the *ſtrongeſt* proof of his having a common intereſt with, and attachment to the community) hath an indiſputable right to elect and be elected, notwithſtanding the ſaid act of Aſſembly." You further aſſert, "that the end propoſed by this act was the ſecuring to the preſent Members their ſeats in Aſſembly."

By the 6th ſect. of the Frame of Government, no oath or affirmation of allegiance is required to qualify an elector, and yet you are obliged to acknowledge that the legiſlature had a *right* to preſcribe ſuch to be taken before any perſon ſhould have the right of an elector; then the diſpute between us is reduced to this, whether the legiſlature could conſtitutionally fix *a time* when the oath or affirmation ſhould be taken. The 7th ſect. of the Bill of Rights provides, that the electors and elected ſhould have a *ſufficient evident common intereſt* with, and *attachment* to the community. Now, who are to decide what is to be *ſufficient evidence* of this intereſt and attachment? I ſay the legiſlature, and not any individual. The Aſſembly thought, and they thought wiſely, that the man (ſay Hampden or any body elſe) who would not, within the ſpace of near two years after independence was declared (viz. on or before the firſt of June laſt) take an oath or affirmation of allegiance to the ſtate, and renounce the power and authority of the King of Great-Britain, an enemy at open war with it, did not give *ſufficient evidence* of his attachment to the community, to intitle him to any ſhare of the government of that community, and that to truſt ſuch a man with rule, is incompatible with the ſafety of the commonwealth.

How can this act ſecure to the preſent Members their ſeats in Aſſembly? You have not undertaken to tell us, and indeed you generally content yourſelf with a bare *ipſe dixit*, knowing that argument muſt fail you. There are ſome thouſands in almoſt each county, and a great majority of the freemen in the ſtate, who have taken the preſcribed oath or affirmation, on or before the firſt of June laſt; and a great majority of thoſe who have neglected it, (a few whigs only excepted, who will, no doubt, ſoon be relieved from any diſabilities, incapacities or penalties on that account) are chiefly of the people called Quakers, and thoſe ſects who have been generally under their influence, I mean the Menoniſts, German Baptiſts and Moravians. And are theſe the men you would have us intruſt with carrying on the war againſt Great-Britain? I believe they are; but we have had *ſufficient evidence* of their *want* of attachment to the community and to the liberties of mankind, to truſt them in ſuch a conteſt. Out of a great majority of the freemen of this commonwealth then an Aſſembly may be choſen, ſo that the ſeats of the preſent Members are not, nay cannot be ſecured by this act; but we flatter ourſelves, that by virtue of this act, none but real friends to America and the independence of this ſtate can be elected, and that ſeats for ſuch, and ſuch only, are ſecured.

You next conſider the *frugality* of the Aſſembly, and to ſhew their want of it, inſtance the allowance to the Chief Juſtice and other great officers of the ſtate. With regard to the Judges, you know they are independent, and hold their commiſſions for ſeven years if they behave themſelves well, and cannot continue longer without a re-appointment; that they cannot be Members of Aſſembly, of the Supreme Executive Council, or Delegates in Congreſs for this ſtate, nor can they hold any other office, civil or military, nor take or receive fees or perquiſites of any kind; they are therefore excluded from all preferment, and from every lucrative or honorary poſt or truſt in the commonwealth, and free from all influence; they have the power of a Court of Chancery, ſo far as relates to the perpetuating teſtimony, obtaining evidence from places not within the ſtate, and the care of perſons and eſtates of thoſe who are *non compotes mentis*, and are to exerciſe ſuch other powers as may be found neceſſary by the General Aſſembly; and by a late act of General Aſſembly, they are to hear and determine all claims upon the eſtates of all traitors, mentioned therein, or in any proclamation of Council; and are further, by another law, enabled to order and appropriate ſuch parts of traitors eſtates as they ſhall think ſufficient for the ſupport of their wives and children. Was this the ſituation of the Juſtices of the Supreme Court under the royal government? Were they not commiſſioned by the Governor during his *pleaſure?* Were they diſabled from holding any other poſt of *truſt or profit?* Had they not *fees and perquiſites?* Did they execute the before-mentioned powers of a Court of Chancery? Had they any thing to do with traitors eſtates, or the claims upon them? In ſhort, had they a *twentieth* part of the buſineſs to do, which is to be performed by the preſent Juſtices? Of the three laſt Chief Juſtices, the firſt was Speaker of the Houſe of Aſſembly, the next was conſtantly a Member of Aſſembly, and the laſt was Regiſter General for the probate of wills and granting letters of adminiſtration for the whole province, and one of the Governor's Council. Beſides, if gentlemen of integrity and abilities dedicate their whole time to the ſervice of their country, are *they* to be the only poor men in it? Are *their* children to be beggars? Are *theſe* to be the rewards of the men, who boldly take the helm in the ſtorm (as great a ſtorm as ever blew) and who by firmneſs, fortitude, perſeverance and ſkill weather it, and bring the ſhip ſafe into port? *Forbid it gratitude: Let juſtice forbid it.* They ought not only to be ſupported, but to have it in their power to lay by ſomething for their offspring. In England, the youngeſt judge has 1500 l. ſterling per annum, and the Chancellor and the Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench, beſides the gift of many honourable and profitable offices, have each (with perquiſites) near three times that ſum. The allowance to the Attorney General will not amount to twenty ſhillings for every action he muſt be concerned in for the ſtate during the preſent year, when the gentlemen of the law on the other ſide will frequently receive more than twenty pounds. The buſineſs of the preſent Secretary is above twenty times as much as that of any former ecretary to a Governor.

And now, Hampden, are you not unfortuate in your cenſure of the preſent Aſſembly, on account of their want of *frugality*; and more eſpecially when the preſent exceſſive high prices of every neceſſary of life are taken into the ſcale, being upon an average, for a family, more than ſeven times as much as formerly?

To judge of the moderation, temperance and humanity of the preſent Aſſembly, there is nothing more neceſſary than to read their laws. To them I appeal. They have ſhewn a tenderneſs to the infirmities of human nature, and an indulgence to the wives and children of the greateſt criminals, not to be met with in the annals of Britain, or of Pennſylvania, before the late revolution.

You laſtly ſpeak of their want of *induſtry*; and under this head rely upon their not having yet cloſed their accounts. You aſk them what is become of the *millions* borrowed from Congreſs: Where are the *two millions* of pounds emitted by you? What have you done with the *enormous ſums* received from the loan-office, exciſe, ſubſtitute money, and *ſales of forfeited eſtates?* In anſwer I aſk you, Where you found *the millions* borrowed from Congreſs, or the *two millions* emitted by them? What are the enormous ſums they have received? Few or none of the forfeited perſonal eſtates were ſold when the Aſſembly adjourned, and the forfeited lands cannot be ſold for nine months yet to come; beſides, the debts and claims upon theſe eſtates muſt be aſcertained and paid before the produce of them can be drawn for by the Aſſembly. As to the ſums received from the loan-office, exciſe and ſubſtitute money, I wiſh you had told us how much they amounted to. Have a little patience, Hampden, and you will have an account of every thing; there are ſkillful and induſtrious men, I aſſure you, employed in this buſineſs. Here let me ask you a queſtion: At what time in the year were the Aſſemblies of Pennſylvania accuſtomed to publiſh the ſettlement of their annual accounts; in the middle of September or after the end of it? You want to ſee the accounts for the current year, which do not end till the 12th of October, a little too ſoon. If the preſent Aſſembly and their ſucceſſors do collect and liquidate all the accounts of the ſeveral Committees of Inſpection and Obſervation, of the Councils of Safety, and all other public accounts within this commonwealth for the four laſt years, within the next twelve months, they ſhall meet with my approbation, and receive my quietus eſt. Until then, Hampden, let me inform you, that the members of the preſent Aſſembly have never fingered a ſhilling of the public money, except their wages, which paid about half their expences; that they have done every thing for the good of their country that they could; that they are all *true honeſt Whigs*, and by their *induſtry* have diſappointed you and your tory friends, and ſucceſsfully aſſiſted in defending the ſtate during a nine months invaſion againſt the Britiſh army and our inteſtine enemies. For theſe faithful and effectual ſervices they have my ſincere thanks, and my hearty wiſh that they may be prevailed upon to ſerve for their reſpective counties another year.

This ſtricture upon Hampden draws the concluſion, that he is an *ignorant, impudent, diſappointed, rancorous and ſeditious Tory.* All the Whigs will ſay Amen.

A FREEMAN.

P. S. Do not profane the name of Hampden any more, leaſt your impiety ſhould raiſe his ghoſt.

WORCESTER, *September* 24.

Part of the militia of this ſtate are called for. We are told, they are to march immediately for Boſton, where the enemy are expected.

FISH-KILL, *October* 1.

By a gentleman from New-Jerſey, we are informed. That laſt Tueſday week, between five and eight thouſand troops, with 17 field-pieces, under the command of Gen. Cornwallis, arrived at the Engliſh-Neighbourhood from New-York. On Wedneſday morning they ſurprized a picket of militia, ſtationed near that place---about 350 militia, under the command of Col. Gilbert Cooper, immediately collected, who drove off the cattle, and kept the ground within four miles of the enemy. On Sunday Col. Baylor's regiment of light-horſe arrived at Old-Tappan, who were ſurprized at day light the next morning by a part of the enemy, when near an hundred were killed and taken.

We hear young Mr. Bogart, ſon of Nicholas Bogart, merchant, of New-York, was a few days ago inhumanly killed by the enemy in New-Jerſey.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 6.

Extract of a letter from Cheſnut Neck, Egg-Harbour, dated October 5, 1778.

"The enemy have made their appearance and are coming in—There are to the number of twenty ſail—two frigates, ſeveral brigs, ſloops and ſchooners, and three row-gallies with lattine ſails. Several ſail of veſſels are here, and nothing to protect them. All poſſible aſſiſtance is expected from you."

On Tueſday the 22d of September, in Cheſter county, departed this life, after a ſhort illneſs, THOMAS BOYD, Eſq; in the meridian of life: His death is juſtly lamented by all that knew him. He was a tender affectionate huſband and father, a ſincere friend, and a juſt Magiſtrate.

MARRIED, Col. B. FLOWER to Miſs DOZ, Daughter of ANDREW DOZ, Eſq; late of this City.

††† The Members of the PATRIOTIC ASSOCIATION are requeſted to meet this evening at ſix o'clock, at the School-houſe in Cherry alley.

WILLIAM BRADFORD, Chairman.

A further Supplement to the act intitled "An Act for the regulation of waggons, carriages and packhorses for the public service.

WHEREAS from the great rise of the price of all things necessary to equip a waggon and team of horses, since the enacting of the act intitled "An act for the regulation of waggons, carriages and packhorses for the public service," it is become necessary to raise the pay of the said waggons, teams and horses. Therefore

Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Representatives of the Freemen of the Common Wealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the publication of this act, the pay of a waggon with four horses and a driver shall be the sum of three pounds fifteen shillings per day, if the owner find forage for the same; and if forage is found by the public, the pay shall be two pounds fifteen shillings per day.

AND WHEREAS in the said act intitled "An act for the regulation of waggons, carriages and packhorses for the public service," the commander in chief of the Continental army, or of the forces in this state, were impowered to impress waggons, horses, &c. in case of sudden and unexpected emergencies; the exercise of which power has from experience proved inconvenient and prejudicial to the good people of this Common-wealth. Therefore

Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons, under any pretence whatsoever, shall impress any waggons, teams or horses, within this common-wealth, except by virtue of express warrant for that purpose from the Executive Council of this state, signed by the President or Vice President in Council, every person so offending, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of fifty pounds, to be recovered as fines and forfeitures are in and by the said recited act directed to be recovered.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That so much of the said act as impowers the commander in chief of the Continental army, or of the forces in this state, to impress waggons, teams or horses in cases of sudden emergencies, and so much of said act as limits the wages of waggons and teams, are hereby repealed and made void.

JOHN BAYARD, Speaker.

Enacted into a Law at Philadelphia, on Thursday the tenth day of September in the year One thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight.

JOHN MORRIS, Junior,
Clerk of the General Assembly.

At the annual election for a Counsellor, Assembly-men, Sheriffs and Coroners for the county of Newcastle in the Delaware state, on the first instant, the following Gentlemen were chosen, viz.

Counsellor. Samuel Patterson, Esq;

Assembly men. Nicholas Van Dike, Esq; Thomas M'Kean, Esq; John Lea, Esq; George Craighead, Esq; Robert Bryan, Esq; Alexander Porter, Joshua Clayton.

Sheriffs. John Clark, Esq; Samuel Smith.

Coroners. Robert Wallace, Esq; James M'Clintock.

†§† The piece signed HAMPDEN came to hand yesterday afternoon, and too late for this day's paper, but shall have a place in our next.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS it has been reported, That the subscriber was concerned in taking up and removing the body of James Molesworth to the Quakers burying ground in this city, during the time the British army lay here. These are therefore to certify, that said report is not true; that on the contrary I did condemn and discourage the matter when first proposed, and used my endeavour to prevent its being done: Neither was I further made acquainted with the determination until his body was taken up. Nevertheless I was prevailed on to follow the corpse, not from any regard I had to his person, but for other reasons which tenderness forbids me to mention, the whole of which measure I condemn; and further that I had no desire of shewing respect or contempt to either of the contending parties: And in order to give further satisfaction, his body has since been removed from said ground to the place from whence it was brought. If any further satisfaction should be required I shall endeavour to give it, but hope the above may be considered sufficient.

SAMUEL RICHARDS.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1778.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IMPRUDENTLY giving my personal attendance as one of the mourners when the body of James Molesworth was removed from the Potter's Field to the Quaker's burial-ground, at the time the British army possessed this city, arose not from any party matter, nor particular respect to said Molesworth, but solely to gratify the earnest desire of a young woman nearly allied in kindred, which after much persuasion for many months that he might remain in said Potter's Field, could not prevail with her. Therefore being considered as one of the principals in the said removal, and desirous of satisfying the minds of all concerned, do make this public declaration and condemnation of the measure; desiring that my fellow citizens may receive this as a full compensation for the aforesaid fault; and assure them that the body of said Molesworth, on the seventh of September last in the morning, was removed from the Quakers burial-ground to the Potter's Field, where it formerly lay. THO. HARRISON.

Philadelphia, October 4, 1778.

N. B. The above publication should have appeared sooner, had not some obstructions in obtaining a certificate from the proper person who saw the body removed, prevented it.

Any person having any doubts concerning the above facts, for further information are desired to call at Isaiah Bell's, who will shew them the grave where Molesworth lay, it being left open for that purpose. T. H.

WAS left at the house of a person in this city, a SADDLE. The owner proving his property and paying charges, may have it again. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

At Public Vendue, on Friday the ninth instant, at Ten o'clock, on Plumstead's wharf,

SEVENTY-EIGHT barrels of Flour, and several half barrels of ditto; twenty-five kegs of Biscuit; two hogsheads and a parcel of loose Tobacco. The cargo of the prize schooner Betsy. Sold by order of the Court of Admiralty.

MATTHEW CLARKSON, Marshal.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue,

On Monday the twelfth of October inst. at the Widow Withy's in Chester,

THREE hundred head of young CATTLE; where attendance will be given by

CHALONER and WHITE,
A. C. of Purchases.

N. B. The cash must be paid on delivery of the cattle. The sale to continue from day to day till all is sold.

Philadelphia County, Sept. 2, 1778.

TO BE SOLD,

By Public Vendue, on Thursday the fifteenth inst. at Ten o'clock in the forenoon,

ALL the goods and chattels of Hugh Ferguson, at Græme Park, consisting of a large variety of the best household and kitchen Furniture, such as beds, bedding and bedsteads, mahogany and wainut tables, desks, drawers and chairs, a number of excellent looking-glasses, pictures, china and glass ware, several sets of curtains, an eight-day clock, and a large spinnet; also a large variety of English, French and Latin books; a large quantity of hay, wheat, rye, oats, buckwheat, Indian corn, flax, sheep, hogs, waggon, carts, and a Negro man: Likewise the place will be let for one year at the day of sale, and a great many other things to be sold too tedious to mention. The sale will be continued from day to day till all are sold. Attendance will be given by GEORGE SMITH,] Agents.
JOHN MOORE,]

Philadelphia Sept. 29, 1778.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

At six o'clock in the evening of Thursday the fifteenth instant, at the Coffee-house,

A LOT of ground on the east side of Fourth street, between Arch and Race streets, seventeen and a half feet front on Fourth street, and forty-nine and a half feet deep, with a brick tenement two stories high, and a brick kitchen, with the privilege of a three-feet alley; subject to a yearly ground-rent of forty shillings, Pennsylvania currency, payable to Ann Warner; now in the tenure of the Rev. Mr. Henry Muhlenburg, jun.

JOHN LEACH KNIGHT.

Cæcil County, Maryland, Sept. 21, 1778.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Thursday the 22d day of October,

TWO valuable STILLS, with all the utensils necessary for carrying on the distilling business to advantage. The large Still contains one hundred and seventy-five gallons, the small one seventy five. Should Thursday be a rainy day the sale will be put off to the first fair day that offers. The vendue will be held at the subscriber's, living at the Head of Bohemia, in the above county. JOHN LEACH KNIGHT.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN on Monday night, the 28th of September last, from the subscriber, living by the Fox Chace, and near Mr. Charles Humphrey's, in Haverford township, Chester county, a large black Horse, intermixed with white hairs, between fifteen and sixteen hands high, about ten years old, very remarkable by having a white ring round his fetlocks, especially the hind feet which are very plain, occasioned by his having been hoppled; has a pretty large white blaze down his forehead, which comes down to his near nostril, a pretty large white spot on his shoulders occasioned by the saddle, and shrikes when touched as if sore, in very good order, paces, trots and canters well, trots very fast and has good courage, shod before. Whoever takes up said horse so that the owner may get him again, shall have Fifteen Dollars, with reasonable charges, and Fifteen Dollars for the thief, if secured and brought to justice, paid by CHRISTOPHER PECHIN, living in Front-street, above Arch-street, Philadelphia, or

NICHOLAS PECHIN.

N. B. There was also stolen from the above said place on the 12th of December last, by the Refugees who were along with the British troops, among many other things, a large Family Bible, covered with green cloth, with the subscriber's name in the title page, also his wife's and five childrens names and ages registered in the first leaf; for the sake of which, Four Dollars reward will be given to any one who will return said Bible, and no questions asked, by CHRISTOPHER PECHIN.

Tredyffrin, September 30, 1778.

TO BE LET,

A GOOD Fulling Mill, with all necessary tools, all in good order, and in a good situation for custom. Any single man, a good Fuller, that can come well recommended (and none else need apply) will be kindly used, and may have the Mill on easy terms. For further particulars enquire of ELIZABETH DAVIS, near the said Mill.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber, on the night between the 25th and 26th of September inst. a bay MARE, three years old last spring, upwards of fourteen hands high, with a star in her forehead, a small white on one hind foot, high hips, round back, paces and trots, not shod when taken away, out of a pasture in the township of Byberry, in Philadelphia county. Whoever will bring said mare to the owner shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS reward, and for the mare and thief, so that the thief be brought to justice, the above reward, paid by JOSEPH WALTON.

N. B. The said Mare is supposed to be with foal.

The following NEW PUBLICATIONS, in Literature, are just arrived from London by the way of Egg Harbour, and are now for sale at BELL's Book-store, in Third-street, Philadelphia.

Among a great variety of others are the following:

BELL's BRITISH THEATRE, 18 volumes, containing ninety of the most favourite Tragedies and Comedies, embellished with a curious and valuable set of ninety prints, finely executed by the first masters in Britain, representing some principal performer in the most favourite scene of each play; consisting of ninety-five Dramatic Characters, all drawn from the life, on purpose for this work, and executed in a stile that will hand the subjects down to posterity with an uncommon degree of respect and reputation; likewise to each volume is prefixed a grand Vignette, on the front title page, beautifully designed, and elegantly engraved.

BELL's Edition of BRITISH POETS 32 vols. Nothing short of occular observation can convey a just idea of the beauty of this work.

Voltaire's Works, 36 vols. Humes's History of England, 8 vols. Smollet's History of England, 7 vols. Plutarch's Lives, 6 vols. Montesquieu's spirit of Laws, 2 vols. Nature Display'd, 7 vols. Modern Travels, 4 vols. Koran of Mohammed, 2 vols. Jones's New Geography, 2 vols. Shakespear's Works, 8 vols. Pope's Works, 6 vols. Dodsley's Collection of Poems, 6 vols. Thomson's Works, 4 vols. Rambler by Johnson, 4 vols. Poetical Dictionary, 4 vols. British Muse, 3 vols. Dictionar of Arts and Sciences, 3 vols. Adventurer by Hawkesworth, 4 vols. Connoisseur by Mr. Town, 4 vols. Chesterfield's Letters, 4 vols Cato's Letters, 4 vols. Spectator, Tatler and Guardian, 14 vols. Fool of Quality by Brooke, 5 vols. Don Quixote, 4 vols. Gil Blas in French, 4 vols. Gil Blas in English, 4 vols. Telemachus in French, 2 v. Telemachus in English, 2 vols. Adventures of a Guinea, 4 vols. Roderick Random by Smollet, 2 vols. Beauties of the Magazines, 2 vols. Pleasing Instructor. Sterne's Letters, 3 vols. Sterne's Travels, 2 vols. Sterne's Works, 19 vols. Stuart's Political Oeconomy, 3 vols. British Biography, 4 vols. Beauties of the Spectator. Moliere's Works, 6 vols. Dryden's Works, 6 vols. Hill's Works, 2 vols. Congreve's Works, 2 vols, Rowe's Works, 2 v. Shenstone's Works, 3 vols. Beccaria on Crimes and Punishments. Ulloa's Voyage to S. America, 2 vols Rabelais Works, 5 vols. Belles Lettres by Rollin, 4 vols. Vertot's Knights of Malta, 5 vols. Bolingbroke's Works, 4 vols. Duke de Sully's Memoirs, 5 vols. Robertson's History of Scotland, 2 vols. Robertson's History of Charles 5th, 4 vols. Hutcheson's Moral Philosophy, 2 vols. Baskerville's Milton, 2 vols. Johnson's large English Dictionary, 2 vols. Postlethwaite's Dictionary of Commerce, 2 vols. Beawes's Lex Mercatoria. Gentleman's Magazine from the year 1739 to the year 1777, 38 vols. Emilius by Rousseau, 4 vols. Eloisa by Rousseau, 4 vols.

Philadelphia, October 5, 1778.

TO BE LET,

For a term of years,

THAT valuable plantation at Norriton, on Schuylkill, lately occupied by Colonel BULL. Such persons as desire to lease the same are requested to make their propositions to the subscriber, at the College, as soon as possible, as the farm and meadows now suffer for want of a tenant.

WILLIAM SMITH.

TO BE SOLD,

At a low advance,

A NEAT assortment of HARD WARE, consisting of a variety of saleable articles. Enquire of the Printer.

N. B. Also for sale, a neat set of fashionable Curtains for a bed and three windows. They are quite new, and made of the very best green moreen.

WAS purchased last winter of the British soldiery, for a trifling consideration, by a young Gentleman of this city, with a view of restoring them to their proper owners, two eight-day CLOCKS, makers names Anth. Ward and Peter Stretch. The owners proving their property and paying a few inconsiderable charges, may have them again. Enquire of the Printer.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1778.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

BROKE out of a stable in this city, yesterday, a likely bay HORSE, about fifteen hands high, paces and trots, nine years old, lately shod before only, one half of his near hind foot is white, other marks not remembered. Whoever brings said Horse to the subscriber, at the corner of Arch and Seventh-streets, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by

DAVID RITTENHOUSE.

DOCTOR JOHN ABRAHAM DE NORMANDIE, in consequence of a law made and provided for that purpose, having obtained permission of the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council to dispose of his estate and return to Geneva, hereby gives notice that he has to sell, a Plantation containing one hundred and fifty-eight acres, more or less, pleasantly seated on the east branch of Neshaminy Creek, next below Baldwin's Ferry, on which is a quarry of stone. Also a lot in Bristol, containing about one acre and a quarter, on which are a number of bearing apple trees. Two tenements and lots of ground near the town wharf, and a lot near the centre of the town on which is an arched vault. Likewise a variety of household and kitchen furniture. Any person or persons inclinable to treat for any or the whole of the above articles, are requested to call on the Doctor, at Mr. Gillespie's, near the borough of Bristol.

All persons having any demands on the said De Normandie, are desired to send in their accounts and they shall be paid: And all persons indebted to him are requested to pay the same immediately, as his stay in America is limited. 4

GLOBES.

A BEAUTIFUL pair of new eighteen inch GLOBES to be sold. Enquire of John Dunlap.

Best possible image.

On TUESDAY the ſixth inſtant, at Nine o'clock in the forenoon at the houſe of Richard Barrett, in Union-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, will begin the ſale of

SUNDRY Houſhold and Kitchen FURNITURE, conſiſting of chairs, tables, drawers, and irons, ſhovels and tongs, tea kettles, coffee potts, flat irons, candleſticks, tubs buckets, waſh kettles, table ſilver ſpoons, tea ſpoons, tea tongs, a watch, a very good cart, beds and bedding, table cloths and towels, bedſteads and facking bottoms, tow linen, ſtriped flannel, coating, looking-glaſſes, &c. &c. And on Saturday the ſeventeenth inſt. at Boon's Iſland, Kingſeſſ, will be ſold, ſundry houſhold and kitchen furniture, a quantity of leather, horſes and cows, ſheep and hogs, hay, grain, ſickles, hoes, hammers, axes and adzes, ſpades, ſhovels, ſaddles and bridles, plows, harrows and gears, cutting box and knife, Dutch fan, flax, linen and woollen cloth, a hackle, ſteel-yards, empty hogſheads, books, &c. The caſh to be paid at the time of ſale. The above effects late the property of JOHN TRAPNELL, deceaſed. GERTRUDE TRAPNELL, Adminiſtratrix.
RICHARD BARRETT, Adminiſtrator.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the Coffee-houſe, on Monday evening, the twelfth of October,

ALL that valuable intereſt ſituate the ſouth eaſt corner of Walnut and Water-ſtreets, part of the eſtate of William Fiſhbourne, deceaſed, conſiſting of three dwelling-houſes on Water-ſtreet, a number of convenient ſtores, and ninety-two feet front on the river Delaware. The principal part of the purchaſe money may remain on intereſt for ſeveral years, if agreeable to the purchaſer. Any perſon deſirous of viewing the premiſes before the ſale, are deſired to apply to WILLIAM HARPER, who lives in one of the houſes. 4.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Thurſday the 22d inſtant, at Two o'clock, on the premiſes,

A CONVENIENT two-ſtory brick Houſe, ſituate in the town of Penington, Hunterdon county, New-Jerſey, with four rooms on a floor, a cellar under the whole, a convenient kitchen, two convenient ſtore-houſes, ſmoke-houſe and ſtables: Together with ten acres of good land, three of which excellent meadow, with a ſtream of water running through the ſame.—— Alſo one other meſſuage, ſituate in the town aforeſaid, with five acres of land, a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtable, &c. thereon erected, and a young bearing orchard of the beſt grafted fruit trees. Alſo one other lot containing five acres, with a dwelling-houſe one ſtory and a half high, two rooms on a floor and a cellar under the whole. The above deſcribed premiſes are pleaſantly ſituated in a healthy part of the country, and very convenient for either a ſtore or tavern. The conditions will be made known and attendance given at the time and place above mentioned, by

3t. JOSEPH BROWN.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Tueſday the 20th day of October next,

THAT valuable Eſtate whereon the ſubſcriber dwells, ſituate in Newcaſtle county, ſcarce half a mile below Chriſtiana Bridge, and is bounded on the navigable water about two miles, and contains about five hundred acres of land, including thirty acres of meadow, chiefly under good bank, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made both of marſh and upland, above three hundred acres of very good woodland well ſtored with white and black oak, a conſiderabe quantity of which will anſwer for ſhip building, all lying near and bounded on the navigable water, alſo all along the front of ſaid creek joining the land, a never failing quantity of the very beſt blue mud for manure, which lies contiguous and handy to almoſt all the plantation: There is alſo a very convenient landing on ſaid place, which has been occupied for a number of years paſt by the ſubſcriber in the ſhalloping buſineſs; there is a frame ſtore 37 feet by 20, covered with cedar, ſtanding on the wharf. About one hundred and fifty acres of the upland cleared on ſaid tract; the chief part of all the woodland is under fence, moſtly poſt and rail in two diviſions, which make very convenient paſture; the land when cleared is exceeding good for grazing; good clover can be mowed from any part of the clear land, as has been experienced by making uſe of the aforeſaid manure; an orchard of about two acres, containing ninety apple trees, chiefly old. The buildings as follow, viz. the manſion houſe of brick, two ſtories high, 48 feet by 20, an addition of a brick ſhed 40 feet by 16, which makes a kitchen and a good lodging room, alſo a place for ſervants; likewiſe another ſmall brick houſe, 28 feet by 20, convenient rooms in both houſes, a neat office built with brick and a chair-houſe, with a cellar under ſaid office; a good granary made of ſawed logs, a ſhop and ſmoke houſe, a barn 56 feet by 20, covered and boarded with cedar, and is made very convenient, a cart-houſe and two ſtables, with ſome other ſmall out-houſes: On the middle of ſaid eſtate is a farm-houſe and barn, and on the back of ſaid lands are two ſmall tenements, and on the lower end another tenement with a ſmall orchard; all thoſe places are under leaſes nearly expired. There are alſo to be ſold at the ſame time, ſundry lots of woodland joining the village of Chriſtiana Bridge, ſome of which have houſes on them; two houſes and lots, one in part of ſaid village, and the other joining it: The whole is under a good title. The terms will be made known at the time of ſale, by WILLIAM PATTERSON.

N. B. The leaſt brick houſe, with ſome ſmall privileges, may be required for a few years.—Should the weather prove rainy, the vendue will be continued the day following.—The vendue will begin at Ten o'clock, at the ſubſcriber's houſe. 5t.

PARCHMENT,
Of the fineſt ſort, by the ſheet or dozen, to be ſold by
JOHN DUNLAP.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue,

Agreeable to the laſt Will and Teſtament of SAMUEL WELLS, deceaſed, on Monday the nineteenth day of October inſt.

A VALUABLE Plantation, containing about one hundred and ſixty acres of land, ſituate in Lower Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, near the nine-mile ſtone, about a quarter of a mile from Briſtol road: There are on ſaid place about fifty acres of good woodland, ten acres of meadow and more may be made, a good orchard of excellent fruit, two gardens, a two-ſtory ſtone houſe with four rooms on a floor and good garrets, a good barn and waggon-houſe, and an excellent ſpring of water. The ſaid land is bounded on the north with Pennypack Creek, whereon may be erected a griſt-mill or other water-works. The ſale to begin at One o'clock on ſaid day, on the premiſes. Attendance will be given and the conditions made known by

JAMES DUNGAN, Executor.

FOR SALE,

A GRIST and SAW-MILL, with about fifty acres of land, near twenty acres of which is excellent meadow ground; the griſt-mill is built of ſtone, ſituate in Harford Town, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Baltimore, on the head of the navigation of Buſh River, about thirty miles from Baltimore and the Head of Elk; two good markets for flour; the griſt-mill is large and convenient, being ſeventy-five feet long and forty-five feet wide, having two water wheels, two pair of burr ſtones and one pair of country ſtones, with boulting cloths and every thing elſe about her in good order; ſhe is new, having run but about three years; the ſtream of water is conſtant and ſufficient at all ſeaſons of the year. For further particulars and terms apply to the ſubſcriber at Mount Pleaſant, near the Lower Ferry of Suſquehanna.

6. JACOB GILES, Junior.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from General Count PULASKI's Legion, at Germantown, on the 21ſt inſtant, (September) HENRY ESSIG, twenty-two years of age, born in Steitgard, in the Dukedom of Wirtemberg, by trade a butcher, five feet eight inches high, of a fair complexion, ſharp noſe, large brown eyes, and dark brown hair. Whoever apprehends the above deſerter and brings him to General Count PULASKI's quarters, ſhall receive the above reward.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Octorara hundred, Cæcil county, laſt Saturday night, a Mulatto fellow about 35 or 36 years of age, named DAVID, thick, well ſet and ſtout; had on and took with him, a blue coat lined with red, a ſcarlet jacket, a pair of buckſkin breeches; alſo a coat of a mixed colour, red and white, a beaver hat with a gold band or yellow tinſel, good ſhoes, ſhirts and other cloaths unknown: He is ſuppoſed to have with him ſilver watches and buckles, alſo one hundred pounds in caſh, part of it hard money: He talks good Engliſh, and is fit to do any kind of buſineſs belonging to a farm. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Mulatto, or brings him to his maſter, ſhall have FORTY DOLLARS reward, and all charges, if taken in the ſtates of Maryland or Pennſylvania, and the above reward if elſewhere, paid by

Sept. 23, 1778. WILLIAM EWING.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Valley Forge, about the fifteenth of June laſt, a black MARE, four years old, about fourteen and a half hands high, her mane and tail cut ſhort, ſhod all round, a natural trotter, low carriage, ſlack of courage, and has neither brand nor ear mark. Whoever ſecures ſaid Mare ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall receive, if ſtrayed, TWENTY DOLLARS and all reaſonable charges; and if ſtolen, and the thief apprehended and brought to juſtice, the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

GEORGE EWING, at Peachbottom Ferry, or
JAMES SANDS, at the Valley Forge.

IMPORTED SALT,
To be ſold at the ſouth-eaſt corner of Second and Market-ſtreets, by
WILLIAM ADCOCK.

SUGARS of the beſt quality, by the hogſhead, tierce and barrel; Jamaica ſpirits, bohea tea, pepper, hard ſoap, and window glaſs by the box,
TO BE SOLD BY
THOMAS NIXON,
In Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets.

N. B. A ſtocking-weaver's LOOM compleat, to be ſold at the above place.

WAS FOUND, on the 26th inſt. (September) a Pocket-Book containing a quantity of Congreſs Money. Any perſon who has loſt the ſame, by applying to the Printer hereof, or to the ſubſcriber in Walnut-ſtreet, proving his property and paying the charge of this advertiſement, may have it again.

WILLIAM ZANE.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, in Plymouth townſhip, Philadelphia county, near Peter Matſon's Ford on Schuylkill, a dark bay Horſe, about fifteen and a half hands high, ſeven years old laſt ſpring, a natural trotter, with a ſtar in his forehead, one ſhoe on before, branded with a ſtar under the mane. Whoever apprehends the thief and horſe, ſo that the thief be brought to juſtice and the owner may get his horſe again, ſhall have the above reward, or THIRTY DOLLARS for the horſe only if brought home, with reaſonable charges, paid by MARTIN WHITEMAN.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEAT, light Poſt Chariot, with two excellent black Horſes: Alſo three good milk Cows, a Calf, a Sley, a man's Saddle, a woman's Saddle, a very compleat portable Electric Apparatus, an Electric Battery, and the hiſtory and preſent ſtate of Electricity, with original experiments, by Joſeph Prieſtly, LL. D. F. R. S. (a book eſſentially neceſſary for young Electricians, and the moſt eſteemed of any treatiſe upon Electricity.) Alſo a very good Aſtronomical Quadrant.

An Organ-builder may have, very cheap, part of a very elegant, ſweet-toned Organ; the other part having been heroically daſhed and cut to pieces by Britiſh officers. Enquire of the Printer.

JOHN PETERS, Junior,
In Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, oppoſite Mr. Morris's Brewery, has for ſale,

THREE fire-hearths, and one large ten-plate ſtove compleat, with 16 or 17 feet of pipe; alſo whiſkey, Weſt-India and Carolina cotton, ſugar, coffee, bohea tea, allſpice, race and ground ginger, rice, allum, roſin, lamp oil; a large aſſortment of death-head, ſcarf twiſt, and mohair coat and veſt buttons; white biſcuit in kegs, &c.

THE Creditors of FORBES and PATTON, late of Middletown, in the county of Lancaſter, are requeſted to call on the ſubſcriber, (acting Aſſignee) for a ſecond dividend.

7. MARK FREEMAN.

TO BE SOLD,
At the large red ſtore, the corner of Third and Market ſtreets, Philadelphia,

A QUANTITY of London bottle PORTER, fit for immediate uſe.

WAS LOST,
At Mr. Hemmings's ſtable, between the 20th and 27th of September inſt.

A CASE of Phleams, with three in it, and a ſilver handle, engraved on one ſide in full, John Perkins, 1767, with two apartments for two lancets, in a black ſhagreen caſe, which claſps as a lancet caſe.

Likewiſe a white fiſh-ſkin caſe with five lancets in it, four in good order, and one not quite ſo good. Whoever will bring them to the ſubſcriber at Mr. Hemmings's ſtables near the Play-houſe, ſhall be handſomely rewarded by JOHN PERKINS.

N. B. Any perſons to whom they are offered for ſale are requeſted to ſtop them and give information as above.

ANY perſon that has any fine CARDS for Fullers uſe to diſpoſe of, and will leave a line at the Printer's directed to S. G. informing where they may be had, this day or to-morrow, they will be called on.

WHEREAS a certain JOHN ROBINSON came to my houſe, at Southampton, in Bucks County, for lodging, and in the morning when he got up and went away is ſuppoſed to have ſtolen a ſilver Watch, maker's name James Warner, London, No. 12550, and a linen ſtriped jacket with ſleeves. The ſaid fellow told me that he belonged to the fifth Virginia regiment. Whoever takes up ſaid thief and watch, &c. ſhall have SIX DOLLARS reward, paid by

HENRY CREWSEN.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD,

FOR ſecuring in any gaol ſo that the owner may get her again, a certain Negro Wench named MARY, a ſmart, artful huzzey, about thirty years of age, pock-marked, can read tolerable well, pretends to be very religious, and talks ſomewhat on the Iriſh accent: Had on and took with her, a brown linen ſhort gown, a black and white ſtriped lincey petticoat, tow ſhift, half worn wooden-heel ſhoes, a black bonnet, one or two check handkerchiefs, and one blanket. She obtained a paſs for three days to look for a maſter, which time has expired five weeks from this date. She ran away about a year ago, and paſſed for a free woman by the name of NANCY, and it is likely ſhe may do the ſame now, and change her cloaths. Any perſon ſecuring her as aforeſaid, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, paid by the ſubſcriber at Cantwell's Bridge, Newcaſtle County.

Sept. 17, 1778. JOHN ENOS.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Warwick Townſhip, Bucks County, on the ſixth inſtant, a grey MARE, about fourteen hands high, ſuppoſed to be about fourteen years old, a natural trotter. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

Sept. 25. WILLIAM GLADEN.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12, 1778.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Committee of Aſſembly for Public Accompts will attend at the State-houſe in Philadelphia from the 28th of September, until the 13th of October next; Therefore all Treaſurers, Collectors of Exciſe, County Lieutenants, Commiſſioners appointed for purchaſing Cloathing, and every other perſon or perſons that are accountable to the Aſſembly of the State of Pennſylvania for public moneys, are requeſted to bring in their accompts within the time aforeſaid without fail.

JOSEPH GARDNER, LUDWICK LAUMAN,
ROBERT LOLLAR, JAMES ANDERSON.
WILLIAM CLARKE,

TO BE SOLD,

TWO very elegant Saddle Horſes, one a beautiful cheſnut, and the other a fine black, full fifteen hands high, and unexceptionably made. For particulars enquire of the Printer.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1778.

THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET OR GENERAL ADVERTISER

[Price Fifteen Pence ſingle, One Shilling by the quantity. Publiſhed every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday.]

OFFICE for the Sale of REAL ESTATES.

TO BE SOLD,

The following Plantations, Houſes. Lots and Lands, viz.

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, ſituate about ten miles from Trenton, up the river road, in Hunterdon county, Weſt New-Jerſey, containing 370 acres; 200 acres cleared; about 20 acres of meadow made, and ten more to make; remarkably well fenced and watered; the remainder woodland excellent good; part of the land rough but produces fine crops and graſs, the fields properly divided with plenty of water in each, a young apple orchard and a good garden; there are on premiſes a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with a ſtone kitchen adjoining, an excellent Dutch barn with ſheds on each ſide that will contain 20 horſes, with ſeveral other convenient buildings.

A plantation ſituate in Newcaſtle county, near the Trap, containing 150 acres, well fenced and in good repair, with a good orchard, and a new frame dwelling houſe well finiſhed.

A plantation and tract of land ſituate in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, about 44 miles from Philadelphia, containing about 128 acres, ten acres of meadow made and a large quantity more to make, a ſufficient quantity of woodland, and a good young orchard juſt beginning to bear; there are on the premiſes, a good two-ſtory houſe well built of hewn logs, the gable end built of ſtone and returned about ſix feet on each ſide, four rooms on a floor, the ſituation very healthy and agreeable, and would ſuit extremely well for a ſtore or public houſe; a log barn, ſtables, and a good ſpring and ſpring-houſe.

A lot of ground containing about 8 acres, another of about 2 acres and a half, and another of half an acre, ſituate about two miles from the city, a little to the northward of Springetſbury, and near the river Schuylkill.

A lot of ground ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, near Seventh-ſtreet, containing 36 feet front, and in depth 124 feet to a ten feet alley leading into Seventh ſtreet.

Four two ſtory brick houſes and lots of ground thereto belonging, two of them ſituate on Duke-ſtreet, and two ſituate on an 8 feet alley running from Duke-ſtreet into Green ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to John Williams's in the Northern Liberties, with a yearly ground rent of 3l. iſſuing out a lot of ground adjoining the above: Alſo three lots of ground, two of them ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, and one on German-ſtreet continued in the diſtrict of Southwark: The whole clear of groundrent.

Two brick houſes and lots of ground ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Vine-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the ſaid city, the lot containing 27 feet 3 inches front by 51 feet deep.

Likewiſe a great number of other houſes and lots in and near the city, plantations in the country, and a great quantity of unimproved tracts of land in moſt of the different counties. For a more particular deſcription of the above premiſes and the terms of ſale, apply to EDWARD BONSALL, or ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER, at his office in Fourth ſtreet, between Spruce and Pine-ſtreets, and oppoſite the end of Union ſtreet, where Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Wills, and all other kind of Writings are done with the greateſt care, neatneſs and diſpatch, and money let out at intereſt. 9.

To the FREEHOLDERS *and other* ELECTORS *for the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

BEING encouraged by my friends, I intend to ſtand a candidate for the Sheriff's Office when the preſent Sheriff's time by law expires: Your favour of placing me on the return with the preſent Sheriff ſhall be eſteemed a favour, and be moſt thankfully remembered by, Gentlemen, Your moſt obedient and humble ſervant,

THOMAS DEWEES.

AN OFFICE

For Inſurance of SHIPPING and MERCHANDIZE, is opened by

SHEE AND CLARKSON,

In Front-ſtreet, the fifth door below the Coffee-houſe; where all riſques are underwrote at reaſonable premiums.

TO BE SOLD,

A QUANTITY of BRASS WIRE. Enquire at BLISS and BURKHART's ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets.

WANTS A PLACE,

A SOBER induſtrious WOMAN, who can be well recommended for houſe work, or for taking care of children. Enquire of the Printer.

Juſt publiſhed and now ſelling at BELL's Book-ſtore, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, price *Five Shillings*,

The ORIGINAL EDITION

(With an Introduction by the Author, not in the other Edition, containing matters of importance to the Society) OF

A SERIOUS ADDRESS to ſuch of the people called Quakers, on the Continent of North-America, as profeſs ſcruples relative to the preſent Government: Exhibiting the ancient real Teſtimony of that People, concerning obedience to Civil Authority. Written before the departure of the Britiſh Army from Philadelphia, 1778, by a Native of Pennſylvania.

To which are added, for the information of all rational enquirers, an Appendix, conſiſting of Extracts from an Eſſay concerning Obedience to the Supreme Powers, and the duty of Subjects in all Revolutions, publiſhed in England ſoon after the Revolution of 1688.

N. B. The above Pamphlet may be had in Burlington, Trenton, Reading, Lancaſter, Wilmington and Baltimore.

Alſo juſt publiſhed at BELL's Book ſtore, price *Two Dollars*, The LIFE of DAVID HUME, Eſq; the Philoſopher and Hiſtorian, written by himſelf. To which are added, The Travels of a Philoſopher, containing Obſervations on the manners and arts of various nations in Africa and Aſia. From the French of M. le Poivre, late Envoy to the King of Cochin China, and now Intendant of the Iſles of Bourbon and Mauritius.

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living at the Pennſylvania Slitting-mill, in Cheſter County, a valuable black HORSE, about fifteen hands and a half high, riſing ſix years old, ſhod all round, paces a travel, trots loſty and faſt, and carries well; he hath a ſtar in his forehead, his hind feet white, alſo a remarkable white ſpot on his near buttock pretty low down, his back hurt with the ſaddle on the near ſide behind. Whoever ſecures the thief and Horſe, ſo that the thief be brought to juſtice, and the owner may get the Horſe again, ſhall have the above reward, or ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS *for the Horſe only, if brought home, with reaſonable charges, paid by*

Tenth-Month 4. *NORRIS JONES.*

Prince George's County, Maryland, Sept. 15, 1778.

HAVING *been lately informed, that Mr. William Molleſon, of London, Merchant, ſtopped payment in May laſt, and having, as his Agent, and as Agent for Meſſieurs William and Robert Molleſon, become ſecurity for the payment of debts in this country to a conſiderable amount, I have determined to collect the effects of the ſaid William Molleſon and William and Robert Molleſon, for the purpoſe of ſatisfying the claims for which I may be liable, and other debts due by the ſaid William Molleſon, or William and Robert Molleſon, in America—I therefore requeſt all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid William Molleſon, or William and Robert Molleſon, to make immediate payments to me, and thoſe who have claims againſt the ſaid William Molleſon, or William and Robert Molleſon, to notify the ſame to me, and, as ſoon as can be, bring a ſtate of their ſeveral claims legally atteſted. If any perſon or perſons, who have bills drawn by me upon the ſaid William Molleſon, or William and Robert Molleſon, or endorſed, in the courſe of my agency, for him or them, do not, within a reaſonable time after notice of this advertiſement, bring in the ſame, I ſhall not hold myſelf bound to pay the money due thereon; nor ſhall I conſider myſelf liable to diſcharge any engagement made by me as Agent for the ſaid William Molleſon, or William and Robert Molleſon, if the perſons to whom made neglect to make application for payment of the money in conſequence thereof, within a reaſonable time.*

4. *THOMAS CONTEE.*

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN out of the field of the ſubſcriber, living in Whitemarſh Townſhip, on the night of the 2d of this inſtant, five CATTLE; one large red Cow, dry, in good order, about ten years old; one Heiffer, three years old, her head, back and belly chiefly white, and her ſides a dark grey, fit for beef; one brown Heiffer, three years old, with a heart ſtar in her forehead, good beef; one black Bull, two years old, half of his tail white but thin; one Stag, two years old, of a brindle colour, the chief part of his head white, his other marks cannot remember. TWENTY DOLLARS *reward will be given to any perſon that will ſecure the the ſaid Cattle, ſo that the owner may have them again, and ſo in proportion for each of them, and* TWENTY DOLLARS *for the thief, if apprehended, ſo as to be convicted of the crime, with reaſonable charges, paid by*

October 3. *EDWARD DAVIS.*

To be ſold, ſingle or in quantity, by JOHN DUNLAP, *or* JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, *in* Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

DILWORTH's SPELLING-BOOK,

With the GRAMMAR and every part compleat.

TO BE LET,

A LARGE, elegant and commodious Dwelling-houſe, near the town of Northampton, with ſtables, out houſes, and every other accommodation neceſſary and convenient for a Gentleman inclining to reſide in the country. A ſufficient quantity of Graſs Ground will be let with the place. Enquire of the Printer.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Norriton townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 9th of September laſt, a bay HORSE, about ten or eleven years old, between fourteen and fifteen hands high, neither brand nor ear mark. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges and take him away. SAMUEL BROWN.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the Coffee-houſe, on Monday evening, the twelfth of October,

ALL that valuable intereſt ſituate the ſouth eaſt corner of Walnut and Water-ſtreets, part of the eſtate of William Fiſhbourne, deceaſed, conſiſting of three dwelling-houſes on Water-ſtreet, a number of convenient ſtores, and ninety-two feet front on the river Delaware. The principal part of the purchaſe money may remain on intereſt for ſeveral years, if agreeable to the purchaſer. Any perſon deſirous of viewing the premiſes before the ſale, are deſired to apply to WILLIAM HARPER, who lives in one of the houſes. 4.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue,

Agreeable to the laſt Will and Teſtament of SAMUEL WELLS, deceaſed, on Monday the nineteenth day of October inſt.

A VALUABLE Plantation, containing about one hundred and ſixty acres of land, ſituate in Lower Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, near the nine-mile ſtone, about a quarter of a mile from Briſtol road. There are on ſaid place about fifty acres of good woodland, ten acres of meadow and more may be made, a good orchard of excellent fruit, two gardens, a two-ſtory ſtone houſe with four rooms on a floor and good garrets, a good barn and waggon-houſe, and an excellent ſpring of water. The ſaid land is bounded on the north with Pennypack Creek, whereon may be erected a griſt-mill or other water-works. The ſale to begin at One o'clock on ſaid day, on the premiſes. Attendance will be given and the conditions made known by

JAMES DUNGAN, Executor.

TO BE SOLD,

A COUNTRY SEAT and PLANTATION, five miles from the city. The ſituation is remarkably airy, pleaſant and healthy, being the higheſt ground near the Falls of Schuylkill, and commands an extenſive proſpect of that river and the hills on the weſt ſide of it, and alſo to the ſouthward and eaſtward over the city and river Delaware into the Jerſeys. The houſe is new and commodious, having two parlours, (one very large) four lodging rooms and a kitchen. It contains thirty acres, near one half woodland, the remainder is divided into four lots, in one of which of near four acres is an orchard of excellent fruit, well planted, in a good expoſure, and young, having bore fruit but two years: There is alſo a variety of other kind of fruit trees on the place, and a nurſery fit to plant out, with a large garden of near 200 feet ſquare, in good order and fenced with cedar boards, alſo a coach-houſe and ſtables for five horſes, with a loft to hold four or five tons of hay.—Likewiſe to be ſold, a three-ſtory houſe in Pewter-Platter Alley. Enquire of the Printer.

STRAYED AWAY about the firſt of July laſt, from the houſe of Robert Ruſſel, in New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, a certain REBECCA ALLEN, aged twenty-eight years or thereabouts, of a ſilly, ſimple temper; took with her at the ſame time a whitiſh rough dog: ſhe was bare of cloaths when ſhe went away. Any perſon or perſons who may take notice of her, by ſending word to John Evans, Eſq; or Col. Evan Evans, in London-Britain townſhip, Cheſter county, or keep her ſafe till ſhe may be heard of, ſhall be thankfully rewarded, and charges paid, by

PATRICK ALLEN.

WANTED to Purchaſe or Rent,

A SMALL neat Houſe, with not leſs than two parlours, two bed-chambers, and a kitchen, in a clean pleaſant part of the town. A line mentioning particulars, left with Mr. Claridge, at the Black Houſe in Market ſtreet, will be duly attended to.

Any reputable perſon wanting the uſe of a Horſe for health or exerciſe three or four times a week, or oftener, may be accommodated on reaſonable terms by applying as above.

To the FREEMEN *of the State of* PENNSYLVANIA.

In a democracy the people are in some respects the sovereign, and in other the subject. There can be no exercise of sovereignty but their suffrages, which are their own will; here the sovereign's will is the sovereign himself. The laws therefore which establish the right of suffrage are fundamental to this government. Monteſquieu 1 vol. 12.

GENTLEMEN,

ACTUATED by a ſincere deſire to ſerve my native country, I took the liberty of addreſſing you lately on a ſubject which appeared to me of the utmoſt conſequence. My motives were pure and diſintereſted, and therefore the illiberal abuſe which has been thrown upon me by a writer in the Saturday's paper, excites in me no emotions but that of contempt. My attack was directed to *meaſures* and not to *men*; and I take this opportunity of averring that I have not the leaſt enmity to any Member of Aſſembly: moſt of them are unknown to me; thoſe of them I do know are men of fair characters. But the private characters of the men are out of the queſtion---It is their public acts I have remarked upon, and it will not be denied but theſe are proper ſubjects of public diſcuſſion.

It is a hackney'd cuſtom of party writers to endeavour to draw the attention of the public from a ſubject they cannot well defend, by blending it with matters of a popular turn. The author of the piece Z, has ſhewn himſelf exceedingly dextrous at this kind of manœuvering; for inſtead of anſwering my arguments candidly, he has ſo blended his reaſoning with artful and declamatory addreſſes to your paſſions, that it is ſomewhat difficult to ſeparate what is meant as an anſwer from thoſe parts which are calculated to evade one. I will endeavour, however, to ſtate fully and fairly his arguments, leaving him in full poſſeſſion of the fields of declamation and abuſe. If what I offer is juſt and well founded, it will have due weight: and I have too much reſpect for the gentlemen I am addreſſing, to ſuppoſe *they* can be influenced by declamation, or entertained with ſcurrility.

The great queſtion ſubmitted to the public is, whether "a freeman of full age, having reſided in this ſtate for a year next before the day of election, and paid public taxes during that time, and who at any time before voting, ſhall take the oaths of allegiance and abjuration, has the right of an elector?" The affirmative of this queſtion I have aſſerted---The writers in Saturday's paper maintain the negative.

The merits of this queſtion depend upon the conſtitution, which declares, 1ſt, that all perſons coming within the above deſcription ſhall have *the right of an elector*—2d, That this right ſhall be unalterable—3d, That the Aſſembly ſhall have no right to "abridge" or alter it—And the Aſſembly did ſwear not to abridge or alter it. Now, as the late act of Aſſembly was made for that purpoſe, I contended, that upon the principles of policy, law and juſtice, it ſhould be conſidered as void and not binding. For the ſake of bringing this matter clearly before the public, I could have wiſhed to have had my arguments and propoſitions directly anſwered; but as the gentleman did not chuſe to do this, I muſt endeavour to follow him through his irregular walks.

"Let us enquire (ſays Z) who theſe freemen are who are thus *deprived* of the right of electing and being elected into office—Why truly they are a ſet of men who have been required to renounce their former allegiance to the King of Great-Britain, to give aſſurances of their attachment and allegiance to the ſtate, under the penalty of forfeiting *this privilege*, but refuſed to do it, and voluntarily ſubmitted to the penalty."

I could wiſh this gentleman who aſſumes this dictatorial air, and talks ſo magiſterially of the ignorance of others, would endeavour to anſwer my arguments. In the paragraph juſt quoted, he aſſumes the very point in queſtion, and then triumphantly exults in it—He acknowledges that the Aſſembly *did deprive* a number of freemen of this privilege (as he juſtly calls it) and then cries, "who are they?" Not ſo faſt, Sir, I will anſwer your queſtions in due time. But there is a previous point to be ſettled between us. Before we enquire *who* they are that the Aſſembly have deprived of this right, let us ſee whether they *could deprive* any one freeman of this right? This is what I deny *toris viribus*. It is the point in queſtion, and it is the point you ſhould have directed your forces to.

This writer very unfairly involves all perſons who have not taken the oaths before the firſt of June, in an indiſcriminate charge of being tories and profeſſed ſubjects of Great Britain, &c. Now it is well known, that not only a great number of officers in the army, who have nobly and gallantly expoſed their lives in the cauſe of America, but numbers of inhabitants who have given unqueſtionable proofs of their attachment to our freedom and independence, are, by this act, moſt injuriouſly degraded from their rank as freemen. Why, therefore, does this writer thus condemn all who are the objects of this act as tories and enemies to the independence of the ſtate? With what propriety can it be ſaid that a man who takes the preſcribed oaths of allegiance and abjuration, is a "*profeſſed* ſubject of the King of Great-Britain?" But, ſays he, "ſhall thoſe unfeeling internal enemies be conſidered by us as fellow citizens, and be equally intitled to the *ſame* rights with us who have hazarded all in the cauſe of virtue, liberty and our country?" I anſwer, by no means: It is not contended for. It is agreed that they are excluded from many of the *beſt* privileges of freemen—They cannot ſue; they cannot buy or ſell any real eſtate; they cannot ſerve on juries; they cannot make a will, and are incapable of taking an eſtate by will. Theſe are ſome of the incapacities to which they are ſubject—Theſe are diſabilities which the Aſſembly had an undoubted right to affix, and every one muſt acknowledge they are heavy and ſevere. But does it follow that, becauſe theſe people are ſubject to *many* capital diſabilities, therefore they muſt be ſubject to *every one?* that becauſe the Aſſembly have ſubjected them to a variety of diſabilities *clearly within their power*, therefore they can ſubject them to a diſability *as clearly without their power?*

What the author means by introducing the next clauſe, I cannot certainly ſay—I am not inclined to be uncharitable; but as it has not the leaſt degree of argument in it, for what purpoſe can it be introduced but to excite ferments at this critical time. "Life and property" (ſays he) are as well guarded by the conſtitution as the right of voting. Can a writer, who betrays ſuch ignorance himſelf, ſo freely charge others with it? Where the conſtitution ſpeaks of life and property, it expreſſly mentions the enjoyment of them as a *natural right*. It is not derived from the conſtitution, but from the bountiful creator. This right by entering into ſociety, is delivered up *ſub modo*—It is ſubject, like all other natural rights, to the laws of the government; it may be affected by the legiſlature, as well as the rights derived from the conſtitution. But neither this right, thus recognized by the conſtitution as a natural one, nor ſuch as are derived out of the conſtitution, can be affected by the Aſſembly, *in any other manner than that conſtitution authorizes*. Whether, therefore an act is binding, muſt eternally reſt upon this queſtion; is it repugnant to the conſtitution? If it is, it is void; if not, it is binding. For inſtance, are the laws againſt treaſon binding? Moſt undoubtedly. Why? Becauſe they are agreeable to the powers given to the Aſſembly. Is the law taking away the right of election good? I anſwer no. Why? Becauſe the conſtitution has declared this right unalterable by the Aſſembly.

In the next paragraph he repeats the ſeventh ſection of the Bill of Rights to prove the authority of the Aſſembly to make this law. I am really at a loſs to conceive how the above quotation from the Bill of Rights can be *tortured*, ſo as to ſhew that the preſent act of Aſſembly is made in conformity to it. It is in fact in direct oppoſition to it. A man who takes the oaths of allegiance and abjuration, gives to the ſtate the ſtrongeſt proof of his attachment that any nation or people can require of a ſubject, or that can be deviſed. The clauſe ſays, that a man having even "an *evident* common intereſt with, and attachment to the community, has a right to elect." By the act of Aſſembly a vaſt number of freemen, "having this evident common intereſt with, and attachment to the community," and otherwiſe duly qualified, are deprived of this right.—How then can it be ſaid to be made in conformity to the conſtitution?

The next paragraph contains in it the following obſervation: "It would be a pretty conſtitution truly, that could not only give the eſſential rights of citizens *to thoſe who diſowned its authority, and refuſed to renounce their allegiance to a foreign power, or profeſs their allegiance* and attachment to the government in which they lived, but could alſo guard them for the future againſt a poſſibility of forfeiting their rights by their practice," &c. What the author intended by this unmeaning rhapſody, I know not. Who has contended that the conſtitution gives "*any right*" to a citizen who diſowned its authority, and refuſed to renounce their allegiance to a foreign power, or profeſs their attachment and allegiance to the government in which they lived." My argument was that no citizen has the right in queſtion, "until he renounces his allegiance to the Crown of Great-Britain, and ſwears allegiance to the government in which he lives—The moment he does that, he acquires the right of an elector; and *having* that right, the act of Aſſembly cannot deprive him of it.—Hampden's argument (he ſays) to prove that the Aſſembly paſſed the law with a view to continue themſelves in their preſent ſeats, is as curious as it is abſurd." What argument, Sir? The ſuppoſition which you quote as an argument was to prove very different purpoſes. It was to ſhew, that if an infringement of the conſtitution were ſubmitted to in one inſtance, to what a dangerous length it may be carried, and to inculcate the neceſſity of applying an immediate remedy to the alarming evil.

The author then proceeds to a ſubject, which he handles very feelingly. Whether he is one of thoſe who have experienced the bounties of the Aſſembly, and now ſallies forth one of their champions, I know not; for my part, I wiſh to ſee the ſervants of the public properly ſupported: I have no objection to the characters of the gentlemen who enjoy the high departments of the law: But can any one ſay, that "all circumſtances duly and candidly conſidered," the advance of the Attorney General's ſalary from 75l to 200l. beſides the increaſe of fees, is not moſt extravagant? Is 1000l. per annum, beſides the fees of office, a "ſcanty" allowance for a Secretary? Surely there is ſomething alarming in the ſudden deviation from that œconomy and frugality, which the framers of the conſtitution wiſely inculcated as neceſſary to preſerve a republic. Hear what Monteſquieu ſays—"It is a general rule that great rewards in monarchies and republics are a ſign of *its decline*, becauſe they are a proof of their *principles being corrupted*, and that the idea of honour has no longer the ſame force in monarchy, nor the title of *citizen the ſame force* in a republic. 1 vol. 96.

Here let me obſerve, that while I am vindicating the rights of the people upon the ſoundeſt whig principles, it is pleaſant enough to hear Mr. Z, in ſupporting the tory doctrine of paſſive obedience and non-reſiſtance to the ſupreme power, ſpeak of me as a *diſaffected friend to tories*. Who is the tory, or friend of tories, will beſt appear from the cauſe we eſpouſe, and from the ſide that gentleman has taken, we can ſafely pronounce of him, "*hic niger eſt*."

Having thus anſwered, in the fulleſt manner the ſhortneſs of time will permit, every thing which had the appearance of argument, I will beg to lay before you ſome additional remarks to ſupport the doctrine I have advanced *.

In every free ſtate the ſovereign power ſhould be watched with a jealous eye, and every abuſe of it, which infringes the right of the ſubject, inſtantly oppoſed. Whether that power is lodged in the hands of one or many, the danger is equally great, if it be once permitted to tranſgreſs the limits preſcribed by the conſtitution. It is the nature of power to enlarge itſelf, if not controuled; and every ſucceſsful attempt becomes a precedent to ſubſequent encroachments, till the people at laſt *feel*, that by too much confidence or a criminal ſupineneſs, they have ſuffered their ſervants to become their maſters. State neceſſity is the uſual pretence for an aſſumption of extraordinary powers; it is the plea of tyrants, and hiſtory is full of examples of nations unhappily deluded under ſuch pretences to a ſubmiſſion to meaſures deſtructive of their liberties. By the conſtitution of this ſtate, the whole powers of legiſlation being veſted in the Aſſembly, and the executive powers in the Council (both bodies elective by the people) it is manifeſt, how eſſentially their liberties depend on the right of voting at elections. *This right* is clearly and firmly eſtabliſhed on the moſt ſacred ground, as a main ſupporting pillar of our freedom. The conſtitution has provided every poſſible guard to prevent an *alteration or abridgment of it*; yet this is now attempted. What ſucceſs it will meet with depends, my countrymen, on you, and truſt me, that it much concerns you ſeriouſly to reflect on its conſequences.

If it be admitted, that the Aſſembly have authority to modify the qualification requiſite to entitle a perſon to vote, ſo as to exclude any of thoſe, who come within the deſcription of the Bill of Rights and Frame of Government, it may fairly be inferred, that the Members are not bound by the conſtitution, or the oaths they have taken, whenever *they* think it expedient to diſpenſe with them, and ſhould this law be ſubmitted to, future Aſſemblies may, and undoubtedly ſooner or later will, as favourable opportunities offer, frame ſuch teſts, as may exclude all that are not devoted to a particular party, and, aſſuming the executive to the legiſlative power, model the government into any arbitrary form they may think fit. This is no improbable conjecture; it is an event every prudent well-wiſher to his country, who ſeriouſly reflects how eaſily men are corruped by power and tempted by opportunity, will carefully guard againſt.

Now then, my countrymen, is the ſeaſon approaching, when it behoves us to bear our teſtimony againſt the pernicious and deſtructive principles which have led to ſuch dangerous meaſures. We ought to give a ſolemn and public proof of our abhorrence of and ſtedfaſt reſolution to oppoſe them. Whether thoſe who have taken the oaths ſince the firſt of June ought or not to vote, involves in it theſe momentous queſtions, Whether the Aſſembly may or may not violate the Conſtitution at their diſcretion, or whether we ſhall enjoy as much of it only as the Aſſembly ſhall think proper from time to time to leave us? Let then every man, who puts a proper value on liberty and a free government, and who has ſpirit to oppoſe all attempts to undermine them, join ſtrenuouſly at the enſuing election in maintaining this invaluable privilege.

HAMPDEN.

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* Puffendorf 697—"A people who conſtitute a King over "them, in this way (i. e. by compact) are ſuppoſed to have "promiſed him obedience, not abſolutely and in all points, "but ſo far as his government is agreeable to the original con-"tract, and the fundamental laws *from which* whatever acts "of his recede are thereby *void*, and loſe *all force of engaging "the ſubjects to a compliance*."

2d Burlemaque 57—"A nation may require of a ſovereign "that he will engage, by a particular promiſe, not to make "any new laws, nor to lay any new impoſts. Then "indeed the ſupreme authority is limited in thoſe different "reſpects, in as much that whatever the King attempts af-"terwards contrary to the formal engagements entered into, "ſhall be *void* and *of no effect*."

"When we elect perſons to repreſent us, we muſt not be "ſuppoſed to depart from the ſmalleſt right, which we have "*depoſited* with them: We make a *lodgment*, not a *gift*; we "*intruſt*, but *part with nothing*; and were it poſſible that they "ſhould attempt to deſtroy the conſtitution, which we have "appointed them to maintain, they can no more be held in "the rank of Repreſentatives than a factor turned *pirate* can "continue to be called the factor of thoſe merchants, whoſe "goods he had plundered, and whoſe confidence he had be-"trayed." Political Diſquiſitions, 1ſt vol. 202.

From the ſame book, page 221, I will add the following quotation: "No ſet of men impowered only to make laws, "can, without an expreſs commiſſion from the people, alter "the conſtitution, becauſe it is only upon the *principles* of the "conſtitution that they had their power intruſted to them, "and the principles of the conſtitution will never bear them "out in overthrowing the conſtitution. The *people*, whoſe "original and inherent power eſtabliſhed the conſtitution, "may change the conſtitution, or impower a ſet of men to "change it."

Tranſlation of an hand bill publiſhed at Breſt, July 29, 1778.

Particulars of the engagement between the Breſt fleet commanded by Monſieur d'Orvilliers, *and the Engliſh fleet commanded by Admiral* Keppel.

THE Amphion returned on the 28th at four o'clock, having received twenty-two broad-ſides in the engagement, and reports as follows:

On the 27th at eleven in the morning the Engliſh fleet had joined our's, and the engagement began: At four in the afternoon this ſhip had loſt ſight of the fleets; and having had her bowſprit wounded, her foretopmaſt and her rudder carried away, her main yard alſo wounded, her main maſt brought to the deck, her tackling cut, eleven men killed, twenty-two wounded, and being no longer able to work, ſhe was obliged to retire.

Mr. Sibbard, comman ing the Reflechi, came in the ſame night, and tells nothing except that being damaged he had returned: The number of killed and wounded is not conſiderable.

This morning ſignals were out for all the fleet. At ten o'clock the Phœnix came in towed by a frigate. Several ſhips and frigates followed.

At three o'clock this afternoon all the fleet came in except the Duc de Burgogne and the Alexandre, which had been ſeparated by a guſt and a thick fog the night preceding the engagement, which ended at four o'clock.

Mr. D'Orvilliers endeavoured to renew the combat; but the Engliſh fled in the night. He kept his line, and in the morning led his whole fleet as far as Uſhant to join the enemy, but in vain. They had retired; and it is preſumed that they have returned into port: They have been very roughly handled. The greateſt injury which they have done us is in our rigging; they chiefly loaded with langrage, but that practice did not anſwer their hopes, for, in general, we have loſt very few men. The Chaffaults, father and ſon, are dangerouſly wounded; the father has his ſhoulder broken in three places, and his life is in danger; his ſon's thigh is broke, and it is feared he muſt undergo an amputation: His nephew was killed in the action. Mr. Bice, Captain of his flag, Mr. Boiſquehenneue, Garda Marina Breton, and Mr. Vincelles, Enſign of the Amphion, are killed. Mr. de la Croix, ſecond of the ſame ſhip, is wounded. The Duke de Chartres has met with no accident, though his ſhip was cloſely engaged. The Couronne and the Ville de Paris kept up a moſt horrid fire, eſpecially the laſt, which was in one continued blaze. Mr. D'Orvilliers ſhewed the higheſt prudence both in the attack and defence. He proved himſelf a great and wiſe Chief. All his movements were capital.

The maſting of many of our ſhips is ſomewhat injured. However, it is thought that the fleet will be ſoon refitted and in a condition to put to ſea in as fine order as ever.

P. S. All the ſhips having returned on the 29th, between eight in the morning and four in the afternoon, it is found that only three are much damaged; contrary winds allowed no more than twenty ſhips to engage. The enemy's fleet was compoſed of thirty ſhips of the line.

The number of wounded and dead in the fleet is yet unknown; but it is thought inconſiderable. We preſume that ſeveral general officers are killed on the enemy's ſide; it is thought that Admiral Kepple himſelf is ſo, or at leaſt dangerouſly wounded; and we are aſſured that they have loſt four men to our one. All our ſhot entered, and the engagement laſted three hours. It was remarked that our fleet returned two fires for one. The enemy began the

ſtuck upon our rear, Mr. D'Orvilliers elu ing the combat that he might gain the advantage of the wind.

The Duc de Burgogne and the Alexandre are returned with a prize, a privateer of fourteen guns.

It is reported that five ſhips and ſeveral frigates have juſt ſailed from our road. An advice-boat arrived at Breſt ſays, that thirteen Engliſh ſhips were ſeen off Uſhant, which may evince that ſeventeen are not in condition to keep the ſea.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 8.

Extract of a Letter from Baltimore, dated October 2, 1778.

"By a French veſſel arrived this morning in eighteen days from Guadaloupe, we have a confirmation of the total ſurrender of the iſland of Dominica.

"By another French man arrived this morning from Cape Francois, we learn the French had taken poſſeſſion of Turks Iſland, and carried off the people who were ſettled there. He alſo ſays that three Engliſh privateers had been carried into the Cape.

"Captain Bowen is juſt arrived from Bermudas where he had been carried priſoner by Bridger Goodrich. He tells us that William Goodrich in a brig of 14 guns had lately carried from thence to New-York old Goodrich and Mr. Sheiden and family. That while he was at Bermudas a great number of the inhabitants had aſſembled in order to ſeize Bridger Goodrich, who, by the aſſiſtance of ſome friends, made his eſcape with his veſſel. The majority of thoſe who aſſembled had entered into an agreement neither to purchaſe any prizes ſent in there by Goodrich, nor ſupply him with any thing, under penalty of deſtruction to the man who did it. Captain Bowen further tells me moſt of the inhabitants were wiſhing we ſhould ſend a body of men there to take the place, and he thinks at leaſt three fourths would join us.

"Captain Bowen tells me the ſloop in which he came paſſenger was purſued laſt Thurſday off our Capes by Goodrich's ſquadron, conſiſting of a brig of 14 guns, which he ſuppoſes to be B. Goodrich; a ſchooner of 14 guns, commanded by Goodrich himſelf, and a ſloop of 10 guns; and was on the point of being taken, when a brig hove in ſight; he believes it was the Saratoga: He ſays ſhe had a very handſome bright ſide, with a light figure head, and ſhewed eight ports aſide. The ſquadron immediately ſtood after the brig, cloſe haul'd on the wind, by which the ſloop and ſchooner ſeemed to gain a little on her. But when ſhe put before the wind, ſhe ſoon out-ſailed them, ſo that in two hours they droped the purſuit."

Extract of a Letter from General WASHINGTON *to* CONGRESS, *dated Fiſhkill, Oct.* 3, 1778.

"That part of Baylor's regiment which eſcaped came off in the firſt inſtance, and were afterwards brought off in ſo diſperſed a manner, that the number has not been aſcertained, but from what I have learned I ſhould eſtimate the loſs at about 50 men and 70 horſes. Major Clough is dead of his wounds. This affair appears to have been attended with every circumſtance of cruelty.

"It is a ſmall compenſation for this accident that Colonel Butler, three or four days ago, with a party of infantry and horſe, comprehending Major Lee's corps, ſurprized about an hundred Yagers below Tarry Town, killed ten on the ſpot, and took a Lieutenant and eighteen men priſoners. The roughneſs of the country facilitated the flight of the reſt, and prevented the ſucceſs being more compleat.

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

IN CONGRESS, *October* 5, 1778.

Reſolved, That 50,000 Dollars, in ſpecie, be advanced to Colonel BEATTY, Commiſſary General of Priſoners, for the uſe of the priſoners in the hands of the enemy, and to diſcharge the debts of thoſe exchanged; and that the Commiſſary General make monthly returns of his expenditures to the Board of Treaſury.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

IN conſequence of the above reſolve, it is requeſted that all officers who have been exchanged ſince the firſt day of May, 1778, and who have not lodged the proper orders for payment of their board, cloathing, and other public expenditures, in the hands of Lewis Pintard, Eſq; Agent in New-York, previous to their leaving their captivity, that they forthwith make out ſuch orders, in the uſual form, ſpecifying the exact number of weeks and days of their boarding, &c. and tranſmit the ſame to Captain Thomas Bradford, Deputy Commiſſary of Priſoners, in Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber at Head Quarters.

JOHN BEATTY, Com. Gen. of Priſoners.

A C A R D.

HAMPDEN's compliments to Mr. Z, "*who reads and ſtudies with attention,*" and begs he would carefully review the piece he has undertaken to criticize, and point out in what part of it "A Britiſh Miniſtry is ſtiled a hot bed of corruption?" He further requeſts Mr. Z to favor him with an explanation of what he means by a "*diſaffected friend* of Tories," with his definition alſo of a *well affected* friend of Tories.

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

ADAM was indicted for eating the fruit growing on the tree of knowledge of good and evil, which was to be puniſhed with death. He pleaded not guilty, and on trial the Jury found him guilty.

Reaſons in arreſt of Judgment:

1. The kind of wood is not ſet forth of the fruit tree.
2. The part of the garden in which it grew is not ſet forth.
3. What kind of fruit; whether apple, pear or peach, &c.
4. It is not ſet forth whether the fruit was raw, boiled, or roaſted.
5. Whether he eat it in the forenoon or afternoon.
6. Whether he cut it with a knife or his teeth.
7. Whether his wife gave it with her right or left hand.
8. Whether his wife climbed the tree to pluck the fruit, or if the wind blew it down.
9. Whether Adam was hungry or thirſty at the time of eating the fruit.
10. Whether he totally ſwallowed it, or if it ſtuck in his throat.
11. The age of Adam at the time of eating is not ſet forth.
12. Whether he was ſitting or ſtanding at the time.——

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††† The beſt Price for LINEN RAGS is given by JOHN DUNLAP.

TO BE SOLD,

At Public Vendue, on Friday the ninth inſtant, at Ten o'clock, on Plumſtead's wharf,

SEVENTY-EIGHT barrels of Flour, and ſeveral half barrels of ditto; twenty-five kegs of Biſcuit; two hogſheads and a parcel of looſe Tobacco. The cargo of the prize ſchooner Betſy. Sold by order of the Court of Admiralty.

MATTHEW CLARKSON, Marſhal.

Newcaſtle County, Sept. 30, 1778.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Saturday the ſeventeenth day of October, at Two o'clock in the afternoon, at Wilmington,

A LOT of meadow ground, containing five acres, under very good graſs; late the property of JOHN ALMOND, of ſaid county, being confiſcated to the uſe of the Delaware ſtate, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM M'CLAY, Commiſſioner.

The Creditors of Charles Gordon, Jacob Derrickſon, John Gregory, Iſaac Atwood and John Almond, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly proven againſt them, or either of them, that I may be enabled to lay a proper ſtate of ſaid accounts before the Honorable Houſe of Aſſembly of the Delaware ſtate at their next meeting. Attendance will be given for ſaid purpoſes by the ſubſcriber, at his houſe at Chriſtiana village, in ſaid county, on Friday the ſixteenth day of October.

WILLIAM M'CLAY, Commiſſioner.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue,

On Saturday the ſeventeenth inſtant, at Twelve o'clock in the forenoon, at the Coffee-houſe, if not ſold before at private ſale,

A WELL finiſhed three ſtory brick houſe, at the corner of Water and South ſtreets, clear of ground rent; it is ſixteen feet four inches front on Water-ſtreet, and forty feet front on South-ſtreet, with a cellar under the whole; has been many years a remarkable good ſtand for public buſineſs, where the ſign of the Cork Arms are now kept. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe before the day of ſale may know the terms by applying to JOSEPH HUDDELL, in Water-ſtreet, Southwark.

Likewiſe will be ſold as above, two other brick houſes, adjoining the above, and fronting on South-ſtreet, one of them a three-ſtory houſe, ſeventeen feet front and ſixteen feet deep, the other two ſtory, thirty two feet front on South-ſtreet and ſixteen feet front on Penn-ſtreet, with cellars under them. Enquire as above.

To the ORIGINAL PURCHASERS *and* PROPRIETORS *of the Lands in the Illinois Country; and alſo to* ALL PERSONS *claiming under the ſaid Proprietors.*

NOTICE is hereby given, That a meeting of the Proprietors is intended to be held in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday the thirtieth day of October inſtant, at which time and place it is propoſed to take into conſideration meaſures that may be thought neceſſary and convenient prior to the making ſettlements in ſaid country. Thoſe who cannot conveniently attend in perſon are requeſted to appoint agents or attorneys with full power to conſult with the Proprietors, and conſent to every meaſure that a majority of the Purchaſers or Proprietors may, on full conſideration, deem neceſſary and beneficial to the whole: And to determine in what manner the buſineſs of the company ſhall in future be managed and tranſacted. All and every perſon and perſons holding or claiming under any of the orignal Proprietors, are requeſted to ſend in their names and ſhares they claim, and under whom they hold, to George Roſs and William Murray, Eſquires, in the city of Philadelphia, and that by the firſt opportunity.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1778.

WHEREAS BARTHOLOMEW BURKE, late of the iſland of Jamaica, Eſquire, Captain of an Independent Company in General Waſhington's Guards, died poſſeſſed of bonds, notes and ſpecie to a conſiderable amount, no account of which has been rendered to any perſon authoriſed to receive the ſame.—Therefore I do hereby give notice to, and requeſt all perſons poſſeſſed of any of the ſaid bonds, notes, ſpecie, or other the effects belonging to the eſtate of ſaid deceaſed, to render an account thereof to the ſubſcriber, or in his abſence to Mr. Andrew Hodge, Merchant, in Water-ſtreet, who is authoriſed to receive and grant a diſcharge for the ſame, that thereby they may prevent the diſagreeable neceſſity of having themſelves expoſed for ſecreting thereof. HAMILTON BALLANTINE,
Adminiſtrator.

ALL perſons having demands of any nature whatever upon the eſtate of the late Honourable WILLIAM BYRD, Eſq; of Weſtover in Virginia, are deſired to make them known without delay to the executrix; and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are hereby required immediately to diſcharge their reſpective debts, without which ſuch accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN the 27th of September laſt, from off the Commons of Philadelphia, a middling bright bay Horſe, betwixt eleven and twelve hands high, riſing ſix years old, no white except one ſtrip on his near ſide reſembling the cut of a whip, a natural pacer, had no ſhoes on, and has a ſhort mane and tail. Whoever has taken up the ſaid Horſe, and will bring him to Captain Lang's, at the Cloathing Office between Fifth and Sixth ſtreets in Market-ſtreet, ſhall have the above reward and all reaſonable charges, and if ſtolen no queſtions aſked.

PATRICK MULHOLLEN.

CAME to the Blue Ball, on the Horſe-ſhoe road, in Earl townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the ſixteenth of September laſt, a grey Horſe, about fifteen or ſixteen years old, trots and paces, has no brand that can be diſcerned. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away within ten days, or he will be ſold for his expences, by

HENRY MERCKLY.

To the FREEHOLDERS *and others of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

I BEG leave to make you my moſt ſincere acknowledgments for the honor you have done me in chooſing me one of the Commiſſioners for the county of Philadelphia the laſt year; but as the great diſtance I am ſituated from the city, and alſo other parts of public buſineſs in which I am engaged, renders it neceſſary for me to decline that honor, beg you will chooſe ſome other perſon for that purpoſe at the enſuing election, which will be gratefully acknowledged by, Gentlemen,

Your moſt humble ſervant,
WILLIAM ANTIS.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation in Weſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, containing two hundred and fifteen and a half acres of land, near one half clear, the remainder exceeding well timbered, a good meadow and a great deal more may be made, a fine orchard of grafted fruit on it, an excellent ſtone houſe two ſtories high, with two rooms on each floor, a large entry in the middle, a good garret, and a fine large cellar under the whole, all compleatly finiſhed; a large ſtone kitchen adjoining the houſe, with a room over it, and an excellent pump of water at the door. This farm is pleaſantly ſituated upon the main road that leads from Lancaſter to Philadelphia, Cheſter and Wilmington, fit for a tavern or ſtore, the latter has been kept there for ſeveral years paſt, and contiguous to ſeveral places of public worſhip, alſo to griſt and ſaw-mills. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame may apply to JOHN TELLIS, living on the premiſes.

An indiſputable title will be given. 5·

TO BE SOLD,

At H. TAYLOR's, Upholſterer, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, Philadelphia,

NEAT travelling cheſts, that fix to a ſaddle and contain tea and ſugar canniſters, tea pot, cups and ſaucers, tumbler, knives and forks, plates, and ſmall bottles for pepper, muſtard, oil and vinegar. Likewiſe a variety of mattraſſes, feathers for beds, cott bedſteads and ſacking bottoms, furniture for four-poſt bedſteads, doom, canopy, field, ſopha, and couch ditto, window curtains, &c. made in the neweſt faſhion on the ſhorteſt notice.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION ſituate in Limerick townſhip, Philadelphia county, about thirty-one miles from the city of Philadelphia; the tract conſiſts of about one hundred and fifty two acres of land, of which eighty ſix are plough land, ſix acres of meadow, and the remainder well timbered. There are on the premiſes a good ſtone dwelling houſe, a blackſmith's ſhop of ſtone, a log tenement, and good frame barn, and ſheds, all in good repair. There is a large orchard on the place, and a pump of good water near the dwelling houſe. Alſo to be ſold, a cyder mill and ſcrew preſs. For further particulars enquire of James Craig, on the premiſes, or Peter Knight, Eſq; in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, October 6, 1778.

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE lot of Ground, ſituated at the corner of Fifth and Race-ſtreets, with five good dwelling houſes thereon; the lot has three fronts, a great part of which is vacant; it is well adapted for a tavern, or any kind of public buſineſs. Alſo a good three ſtory brick houſe and ſtore at the corner of Race and Fourth-ſtreets, a very advantageous ſituation for carrying on any kind of public buſineſs; the lot contains on Fourth ſtreet 22 feet, and on Race-ſtreet 49 and a half feet. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Arch ſtreet.

WILLIAM TOD.

Philadelphia, Sept. 28, 1778.

THIS is to give notice, That there has been taken from James M'Mullin, alias Ryley, who broke out of Baltimore gaol, and is now confined in the ſtate priſon at Philadelphia, a black Horſe, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, and is now in the poſſeſſion of Joſeph Jewel at the ſaid priſon; he is about fifteen and a half hands high, about four years old, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, ſhort bob tail, and his two hind feet white to the fetlock. Any perſon proving property and paying charges may have him again.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber's houſe, or out of the paſture by the houſe, on Tueſday the 22d inſtant, a large dark brown Horſe, about twelve years old, marked on the near buttock with the mark of a woman's ſhoe. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and the thief, if ſtolen, ſhall have the above reward, paid by the ſubſcriber, living in the diſtrict of Southwark, cloſe by Inglis's Rope-walk.

Sept. 28. JOHN HOWE.

ANY Gentleman that wants a Man who is capable of taking care of horſes, an excellent Farrier, and can be well recommended, may hear of ſuch a one by applying to the Printer.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber living in this city, laſt winter, an Iriſh ſervant lad named THOMAS WHITE, a ſhort chunky fellow, with a ſnub noſe, and crooked legs; it is ſuppoſed he may be found at his father's near the Widow Scott's, in Donegal, Lancaſter County. Any perſon that will take him up and bring him to his maſter, or ſecure him in any gaol ſo that he may be had again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by PHILIP FLICK.

N. B. All perſons are forbid to harbour him at their peril

(New Advertiſements omitted this day ſhall be inſerted in our next.)

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Tuesday the 20th day of October next,

THAT valuable Estate whereon the subscriber dwells, situate in Newcastle county, scarce half a mile below Christiana Bridge, and is bounded on the navigable water about two miles, and contains about five hundred acres of land, including thirty acres of meadow, chiefly under good bank, and a considerable quantity more may be made both of marsh and upland, above three hundred acres of very good woodland well stored with white and black oak, a considerabe quantity of which will answer for ship building, all lying near and bounded on the navigable water, also all along the front of said creek joining the land, a never failing quantity of the very best blue mud for manure, which lies contiguous and handy to almost all the plantation: There is also a very convenient landing on said place, which has been occupied for a number of years past by the subscriber in the shalloping business; there is a frame store 37 feet by 20, covered with cedar, standing on the wharf. About one hundred and fifty acres of the upland cleared on said tract; the chief part of all the woodland is under fence, mostly post and rail in two divisions, which make very convenient pasture; the land when cleared is exceeding good for grazing; good clover can be mowed from any part of the clear land, as has been experienced by making use of the aforesaid manure; an orchard of about two acres, containing ninety apple trees, chiefly old. The buildings as follow, viz. the mansion house of brick, two stories high, 48 feet by 20, an addition of a brick shed 40 feet by 16, which makes a kitchen and a good lodging room, also a place for servants; likewise another small brick house, 28 feet by 20, convenient rooms in both houses, a neat office built with brick and a chair-house, with a cellar under said office; a good granary made of sawed logs, a shop and smoke house, a barn 56 feet by 20, covered and boarded with cedar, and is made very convenient, a cart-house and two stables, with some other small out-houses: On the middle of said estate is a farm-house and barn, and on the back of said lands are two small tenements, and on the lower end another tenement with a small orchard; all those places are under leases nearly expired. There are also to be sold at the same time, sundry lots of woodland joining the village of Christiana Bridge, some of which have houses on them; two houses and lots, one in part of said village, and the other joining it: The whole is under a good title. The terms will be made known at the time of sale, by WILLIAM PATTERSON.

N. B. The least brick house, with some small privileges, may be required for a few years.—Should the weather prove rainy, the vendue will be continued the day following.—The vendue will begin at Ten o'clock, at the subscriber's house. 5 t.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Marple townshiip, Chester county, a bay Horse, age unknown, has some particular brand marks. The owner proving his property and paying charges, may have him again. BENJAMIN PYLE.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY last Sunday night from the sloop Chance, a Negro Man lately captured in the schooner John and Sally, named TOM, about five feet nine or ten inches high; had on and took with him, a short blue jacket with sleeves, check shirt, ticken trowsers, and sailors cap; speaks bad English, and is supposed to have stolen a boat and gone off towards New-York. Whoever takes up said Negro and delivers him at the Forks of Egg-harbour, shall have the above reward.

Sept. 30. RICHARD WESCOTT.

A MAN who understands the management of a Fulling Mill in its several branches, may meet with great encouragement by applying to Mr. JOHN HOBSON, at Lancaster.

TO BE SOLD,

A GROUND-RENT of Eighteen Pounds per annum; the lot well improved. Likewise several Lots of Ground in Southwark. For particulars enquire of the Printer.

Stolen out of a kitchen chimney a few weeks since, an Iron CRANE about four feet long. Whoever will give information thereof so that the owner may get it again shall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and FIVE POUNDS for the thief. Apply as above.

Philadelphia, Sept. 29, 1778.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, an apprentice Girl named MARY EVANSON, sixteen years old, a likely girl, with fair hair, about five feet four inches high; she took with her sundry cloaths, viz. a damask gown and blue calimanco skirt, one callico gown, several short gowns, &c. Whoever brings home said Girl shall receive the above reward.

TIMOTHY CARRELL.

N. B. All persons are forbid to harbour said Girl at their peril.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED AWAY some time ago, from the subscriber, a dapple coloured Horse, about eight years old, with a bald face, white mane and tail, paces, trots and wracks, and paws with his fore feet when mounted. Whoever brings said horse to the subscriber in Arch-street near Front street, shall have the above reward, paid by RICHARD BROWN.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from off the Commons of Philadelphia, near the Hospital, a blackish coloured MARE, with fore white feet, a white face, and one of her hind hoofs split. Whoever brings said Mare to the subscriber living by the Hospital, shall have the above reward and all reasonable charges, paid by

PETER BLANCHER.

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

From the pasture of Levis Pennock, in West-Marlborough, Chester County, in the night of the third of September,

A BROWN Horse Colt, upwards of a year old, with a large white spot in his forehead, four white feet, a curly mane and tail, a natural trotter, in one of his hind feet has two black streaks about an inch apart on the hoof, likewise two black spots in the hair joining to the hoof. Whoever takes up said Colt so that the owner may have him again, shall receive TEN DOLLARS reward, and if stolen, SIX DOLLARS for the thief on conviction, paid by ABRAHAM PENNOCK.

THE Sloop SPEEDWELL is to attend at Newcastle on Friday the second of October next, for the reception of Passengers, Goods, &c. and to set off from there on said day to the Crooked Billet wharf in the city of Philadelphia, and from thence to set off for Newcastle the preceding day, and to continue the same once a week if proper encouragement be given. Goods are taken in at French Town, where they may be easily conveyed to Newcastle by land, and from thence to the city of Philadelphia. As this is much the quickest passage between Philadelphia and Baltimore, the subscribers hope to merit the favours of the Public, and to meet with proper encouragement in this undertaking, in which the greatest care and utmost diligence shall be used by The Public's humble servants,

URIAH PAUL,
JOHN WALLACE.

Williamsburg, Virginia, Sept. 23, 1778.

TO BE SOLD,

For Ready Money or Loan-Office Certificates,

A VALUABLE tract of land adjoining the city of Williamsburg, containing three thousand three hundred and thirty acres, and binding on Queen's Creek for several miles, which abounds with most excellent oysters and fish: This land is equal to most in the state for the culture of wheat, corn and tobacco, cotton and flax, and may vie with any tract in natural advantages for the raising of stock of all kinds, there being at least seven hundred acres of fine firm marsh which afford most excellent pasturage the greatest part of the year, and a great sufficiency of hay; exclusive of the marsh the high land affords abundance of grass and produces red clover equal to any land; there are also several valuable swamps which may be easily converted into fine meadows. In addition to the many advantages which this tract can boast of, is a mill on a constant stream, in good repair, and very valuable from the vicinity of the city, with several orchards of good fruit. This tract may be divided into three good farms, there being a great sufficiency of houses, among them two good dwelling-houses, one in good repair, with excellent offices of all kinds. The plantation is in good order, the fields generally ditched in, with cedar wattle on the bank. The land will not be sold before November, and will be shewn by Mr. JAMES HILL, who lives on the premises. The terms will be known by applying to Mr. POZEY, in New Kent County, or to the subscriber in Williamsburg.

JOHN PARKE CUSTIS.

TO BE SOLD,

For Ready Money or Loan-Office Certificates,

MY valuable estate on the Eastern Shore, containing six hundred acres of land, lying in Northampton county, in the state of Virginia, five hundred acres of which are equal, if not superior, to any in the county for its excellence of quality, prospect, and advantageous situation for trade, binding on Old Plantation Creek, which abounds with all kinds of fish. The plantation is in good order, with a good dwelling house, negro quarters, store houses, barns, &c. with a good orchard and most excellent spring: The other hundred acres lye within a few miles, of a good soil and well timbered, with no improvements.

Smith's Island, (alias Cape Charles) containing two thousand six hundred acres, more or less, famous for its advantageous situation for raising stock of all kinds, being sufficient to support a thousand head of cattle without the least expence; the cattle are good beef all the winter: There are also a number of deer on this Island.

Moccon Island, containing fourteen hundred acres, more or less, excellent for raising horses, sheep, and all kinds of stock, and abounds in fine cedar, very large and proper for building vessels.

These Islands are capable, under good management, of being made immensely valuable. I would likewise dispose of the stock on the Islands and Plantation, about two hundred and fifty head on the Islands. The purchaser may be supplied with corn, fodder, &c. Possession will be given the first of January, and the Islands will be shewn by Mr. STREET, who lives on the premises.

I would rather sell the whole together, but a sufficient price would induce me to dispose of either the Islands separate from the main plantation. The land will not be sold before November. The terms will be known by applying to Mr. POZEY, in New Kent County, or to the subscriber in Williamsburg.

JOHN PARK CUSTIS.

Newcastle, Sept. 19, 1778.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS TAKEN, by the British troops, among the public papers and records of Newcastle county, a Book of Accounts belonging to the subscriber, in folio, containing about two hundred pages, the sheet folded the long way, covered with parchment, a large letter B upon one side of the cover, and an alphabet in the beginning. Several of his bonds and deeds were taken at the same time. Any person who may have the said Book of Accounts in his or her possession, or who can procure the same, and will deliver it to Mr. Dunlap, in Philadelphia, or to Richard M'William, Jun. in Newcastle, shall have the above reward; and if any of the said bonds and deeds can be had, and delivered either to the said Mr. Dunlap or Richard M'William, an additional reward of SIX DOLLARS will be paid by

RICHARD M'WILLIAM.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

Near Dover, in Kent upon Delaware,

FROM twenty to seventy Head of FAT CATTLE.

Sept. 25, 1778. WILLIAM RODNEY.

JOSEPH HUBLEY,

Has for SALE at his store in Market-street, six doors above Third street,

SUPERFINE, second and coarse broadcloths,
Coatings,
8-4 Spanish baizes,
Plains,
Kerseys,
Wiltons,
Sagathies,
Flannels,
Corduroys,
White buckram,
Strip'd and plain Cambletts,
Callimancoes,
Yard and 7-8 Irish linens,
Britannias,
Platillas,
Barcelona and linen handkerchiefs,
Chintzes and callicoes,
Copper-plate furniture callicoes,
India stripes,
China blue printed linens,
Check'd and strip'd Holland,
Check'd and strip'd cottons,
Cambricks,
White and colour'd threads,
Womens worsted shoes,
Sewing and other silks,
Ribbands,
Velvet collars,
Osnabrugs,
Knives and razors,
Fencing foils,
Loaf sugar, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY good travelling HORSE, about six years old. Enquire of the Printer.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from Germantown, on the night of the 21st inst. (September) JAMES M'COLLUM, an inlisted Waggoner, about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, swarthy complexion, pitted with the small-pox, black hair and grey eyes, wants a fore-tooth in his under jaw, and is a little scratched on his left cheek with boxing; he has a little of the brogue in his pronunciation; had on when he deserted, a pale blue or a light coloured coat, and coarse linen trowsers; he is much addicted to swearing and drinking. Whoever secures said deserter in any gaol in the American States, and gives notice thereof to the Deputy Quarter-Master General, shall receive the above reward by applying at his office in Chesnut-street, Philadelphia.

TAKEN UP on the 23d inst, (September) by the subscriber, living in Second-street, two doors from the corner of Pine-street, Philadelphia, a large bay Horse, about fifteen or sixteen hands high. The owner by proving his property and paying charges may have him again.

THOMAS MILLINGTON.

Philadelphia, Sept. 25, 1778.

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of black QUART BOTTLES. Enquire at the Lodge, in Lodge-alley.

September 25, 1778.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN last night, a brown MARE, about fourteen hands high, three white feet, a blaze in her forehead, paces and trots, and is about seven years old. This Mare was stolen by the subscriber's boy, named JOHN WILSON, about sixteen years of age, strait black hair, had on a white woollen frock, cross striped under jacket without sleeves, tow trowsers, a good felt hat, a check shirt, and old shoes with black mettal buckles. It is imagined his father, John Wilson, who is a very lame man, is confederate with the said boy's going away and taking the Mare. Whoever secures the said boy and mare, so that the subscriber may have them again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOSHUA BALLINGER, living in Evesham, Burlington County.

Philadelphia, September 20, 1778.

CAME to the stables of Elizabeth Sutter, in Strawberry Alley, on the fifth instant, a bright bay Horse, about thirteen and a half hands high, eight or nine years old, sore upon his withers, and branded on the near shoulder with the letter D. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be sold in three weeks from this date to pay his expences.

CAME to the place of Mrs. Turner, on the Falls Road, a bay Horse, near fifteen years old, about fourteen hands high, trots and gallops. The owner is desired to apply to the subscriber, within four miles of Philadelphia, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

GEORGE ORTENCOST.

WANTED in exchange for a likely healthy Negro BOY, about sixteen years of age, who has been bred to farming and rides well, a Negro WENCH that is sober and honest, used to house work, and fond of children. Enquire of the Printer.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN or STRAYED, on the night of the 14th inst. (September) from a stable in the borough of Lancaster, a dapple grey MARE, four years old past, about fourteen hands high, paces and trots, had been shod all round, neither brand nor ear mark, supposed to be with foal. Whoever brings the said Mare to Paul Zantzinger, in Lancaster, Melchior Rahm, in Hanover townshiip, near Hammel's Town, John Jacobs, near the White Horse, Chester county, or James Jordan, near Pawling's Ferry, Philadelphia county, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by either of the above named persons.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-street.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1778.

THE Pennsylvania OR GENERAL Packet THE ADVERTISER

[Price Fifteen Pence single, One Shilling by the quantity. Published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.]

Philadelphia, October 8, 1778.

THE Subscribers to the Assembly in Lodge Alley in 1774, are desired to meet at the City Tavern on Monday the twelfth instant, in order to dispose of the money in my hands.

L. CADWALADER, Treasurer.

SPERMACETI CANDLES,
Manufactured and Sold by
RICHARD WELLS,
In Arch-street, near Sixth-street.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEAT FAMILY CARRIAGE, hung on steel springs, with harness compleat. Enquire of Alexander Quarrier, in South-street, near the Indian Queen.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable Tract of LAND, situate in Berkeley county, Virginia, adjoining lands of Colonel Samuel Washington, containing about 900 acres, 160 whereof cleared, including 50 acres of meadow. The uncleared land produces vere valuable timber. The fertility of the soil in this part of the country is so well known, that it is sufficient, in this advertisement, to inform all those who may be disposed to purchase, that it is in every respect equal to any in the county. There is a large lime-stone spring, a good apple orchard, and a barn; also a dwelling-house that may accommodate a small family, until a more commodious one can be built. Lime-stone, and every requisite for this purpose, on the premises. It is in a pleasant part of the country, and in a very agreeable neighbourhood, Enquire of J. NOURSE, at Mr. Humphrey's, in Market-street, Philadelphia, at Harper's Ferry, on the Potowmack, or JAMES NOURSE, near the premises. 12.

One Hundred and Fifteen Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN about the first of July last, from the subscriber in Cæcil County, near the Head of Elk, a black Mare Colt, two years old past, with a large blaze in her face, nearly one third of her tail gray, with some grey hairs mixed over her body; neither brand nor ear mark; in the winter season she alters to a dark brown. Whoever apprehends said mare and the thief, shall have the above reward, and for the mare only, Fifteen Dollars, paid by

ISAAC THOMAS.

CAME to the place of the subscriber, in the Northern Liberties near Philadelphia, a brown or rather black MARE, middle aged, about fourteen hands high, no brand or other mark. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away. STUART CATELY.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living near the Wheat Sheaff on the Bristol road, in Oxford township, on the 23d inst. a dark bay Mare, about fourteen hands high, and about seven or eight years old, shod before. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

Sept. 24. GEORGE CASTER.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, near the Three Mile Run upon Germantown road, on the 29th of September last, a black Horse with a switch tail, shod all round, a small star in his forehead, a natural pacer, and is fifteen hands (or more) high. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

GEORGE BRUNNER.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Tredyffrin township, Chester county, about the middle of June last, a small grey Horse, about fourteen hands high, no brand nor mark. The owners is desired to prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

JOHN ROWLAND.

CAME to William Ingram's, in West-Whiteland, Chester county, in the beginning of June last, a bay Filley, three years old, about fourteen hands high, has been rode but never docked. The owner describing her other marks and paying charges, may have her again. WILLIAM INGRAM.

CAME to JOB RUSTON's Mill, in Oxford, Chester county, on the 2d of August last, a sorrel roan Horse, has had the fistula and pole evil, branded L on the off buttock. The owner proving his property and paying charges may have him again.

September 2, 1778.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Newcastle County, in the Delaware State, on Tuesday the 1st inst. a certain ISAAC GILES, alias TOLSON, upwards of six feet high, much pitted with the small-pox: Had on took with him a light coloured cloth coat, turned up with red, a white hunting shirt, a pair of new white plush breeches, two or three country linen shirts, a blue cloth jacket belonging to me, lined with persian, and a number of other cloaths unknown, of different kinds. He is supposed to have got between 80 and a 100 dollars, mostly continental currency, which I lost early in the morning of that day he ran off, he being the first person that followed me at the time I lost the money. He took likewise Five Pounds, Six Shillings, and Three-pence from a Negro boy of mine, and Fifteen Shillings and Three-pence from one of my overseers, both which sums he promised to return. The above-mentioned fellow lived some time with Doctor James Wyncoop, near Middletown, in the Delaware State, from whom he stole a number of things and made off, and lived as hostler at Newport, Newcastle County, in the Delaware State, with Mr. Isaac Allen, whom he likewise robbed. Any person that will bring to me the above described fellow, shall have the reward above-mentioned, and reasonable charges, paid by DANIEL CHARLES HEATH.

October 6, 1778.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber living in East-Whiteland township, Chester county, the 3d instant, two HORSES, of a brown or rather blackish colour, supposed to be about twelve or fourteen years old each. It is thought they have been rode off from towards camp by some deserters. The owner or owners, are desired to come, prove their property, pay charges and take them away.

Also came to the said plantation, about the middle of June last, a small chesnut coloured HORSE, supposed to be fifteen years old. The owner is likewise desired to prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

CHRISTIAN SOOK.

Philadelphia County, Sept. 2, 1778.

TO BE SOLD,

By Public Vendue, on Thursday the fifteenth inst. at Ten o'clock in the forenoon,

ALL the goods and chattels of Hugh Ferguson, at Græme Park, consisting of a large variety of the best household and kitchen Furniture, such as beds, bedding and bedsteads, mahogany and walnut tables, desks, drawers and chairs, a number of excellent looking-glasses, pictures, china and glass ware, several sets of curtains, an eight-day clock, and a large spinnet; also a large variety of English, French and Latin books; a large quantity of hay, wheat, rye, oats, buckwheat, Indian corn, flax, sheep, hogs, waggon, carts, and a Negro man: Likewise the place will be let for one year at the day of sale, and a great many other things to be sold too tedious to mention. The sale will be continued from day to day till all are sold. Attendance will be given by GEORGE SMITH, JOHN MOORE, } Agents.

Philadelphia, Sept. 29, 1778.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

At six o'clock in the evening of Thursday the fifteenth instant, at the Coffee-house,

A LOT of ground on the east side of Fourth street, between Arch and Race-streets, seventeen and a half feet front on Fourth street, and forty-nine and a half feet deep, with a brick tenement two stories high, and a brick kitchen, with the privilege of a three-feet alley; subject to a yearly ground-rent of forty shillings, Pennsylvania currency, payable to Ann Warner; now in the tenure of the Rev. Mr. Henry Muhlenburg, jun.

JOHN LEACH KNIGHT.

Cæcil County, Maryland, Sept. 21, 1778.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Thursday the 22d day of October,

TWO valuable STILLS, with all the utensils necessary for carrying on the distilling business to advantage. The large Still contains one hundred and seventy-five gallons, the small one seventy-five. Should Thursday be a rainy day the sale will be put off to the first fair day that offers. The vendue will be held at the subscriber's, living at the Head of Bohemia, in the above county. JOHN LEACH KNIGHT.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's stable, in Plymouth township, Philadelphia county, near Peter Matson's Ford on Schuylkill, a dark bay Horse, about fifteen and a half hands high, seven years old last spring, a natural trotter, with a star in his forehead, one shoe on before, branded with a star under the mane. Whoever apprehends the thief and horse, so that the thief be brought to justice and the owner may get his horse again, shall have the above reward, or THIRTY DOLLARS for the horse only if brought home, with reasonable charges, paid by MARTIN WHITEMAN.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the Coffee-house, on Monday evening, the twelfth of October,

ALL that valuable interest situate the south east corner of Walnut and Water-streets, part of the estate of William Fishbourne, deceased, consisting of three dwelling-houses on Water-street, a number of convenient stores, and ninety-two feet front on the river Delaware. The principal part of the purchase money may remain on interest for several years, if agreeable to the purchaser. Any person desirous of viewing the premises before the sale, are desired to apply to WILLIAM HARPER, who lives in one of the houses. 4.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On Saturday the seventeenth instant, at Six o'clock in the evening, at the Coffee-house,

THE very healthy and elegant seat called MOUNT-PLEASANT, containing about one hundred and twenty acres of land, in the Northern Liberties, upon the river Schuylkill. There is on the place every necessary building, (besides a tenant's dwelling-house and spring-house at a distance from the other improvements) several stone quarries, some of free stone, a considerable quantity of watered meadow, and a mineral spring near the mansion house. On a part of the land it is believed there is a coal pit: The Gentleman from whom Mr. Macpherson purchased that part, reserves to himself and his heirs one quarter of the profits of the coal, should the pit ever be worked.

A house and lot in Almond-street, between Front and Water-streets, now occupied by John Freestone, containing in breadth twenty feet three inches, and in depth sixty-seven feet; subject to a yearly groundrent of three pistoles.

Newcastle County, Sept. 30, 1778.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Saturday the seventeenth day of October, at Two o'clock in the afternoon, at Wilmington,

A LOT of meadow ground, containing five acres, under very good grass; late the property of JOHN ALMOND, of said county, being confiscated to the use of the Delaware state, and to be sold by

WILLIAM M'CLAY, Commissioner.

The Creditors of Charles Gordon, Jacob Derrickson, John Gregory, Isaac Atwood and John Almond, are desired to bring in their accounts properly proven against them, or either of them, that I may be enabled to lay a proper state of said accounts before the Honorable House of Assembly of the Delaware state at their next meeting. Attendance will be given for said purposes by the subscriber, at his house at Christiana village, in said county, on Friday the sixteenth day of October.

WILLIAM M'CLAY, Commissioner.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue,

On Saturday the seventeenth instant, at Twelve o'clock in the forenoon, at the Coffee-house, if not sold before at private sale,

A WELL finished three-story brick house, at the corner of Water and South-streets, clear of ground rent; it is sixteen feet four inches front on Water-street, and forty feet front on South-street, with a cellar under the whole; has been many years a remarkable good stand for public business, where the sign of the Cork Arms are now kept. Any person inclined to purchase before the day of sale may know the terms by applying to JOSEPH HUDDELL, in Water-street, Southwark.

Likewise will be sold as above, two other brick houses, adjoining the above, and fronting on South street, one of them a three-story house, seventeen feet front and sixteen feet deep, the other two story, thirty two feet front on South-street and sixteen feet front on Penn-street, with cellars under them. Enquire as above.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, and went on board the English fleet at the time they lay at Elk River, a Mulatto slave named MIKE HIGH, has short black curly hair, not woolly; he is near if not quite six feet high, nearly the colour of an Indian, pitted with the small-pox, has a small head, hollow eyes, large nostrils, broad shoulders, slender waist, thick limbs, small hand and foot for his size, is a good hand at reaping, mowing, plowing, hewing, sawing cutting cord wood, mauling rails, and is very handy with most kinds of carpenters tools; he can read and write, takes snuff, chews tobacco, is fond of liquor but rarely disguised with it; his common oath is *by Jing*; he sometimes pretends to be a Methodist. He staid with the English till they left Philadelphia, and then went to mowing in the Jerseys, where I am informed he was, nearly opposite the city, in June last. Whoever takes him up and secures him in the gaol of Philadelphia, shall receive the above reward. JOHN BOLTON.

Chester Town, Maryland, Sept. 29, 1778. 6t.

BOSTON, *September 1[7]*.

At a meeting of this town by adjournment on Monday last,

IT was voted, unanimously, that the Representatives of the town be instructed and directed, to use their best endeavours in the Great and General Court at their next session, to have such laws enacted as may effectually prevent a return to this town, or any part of the state, any person whatever, who has left this country when in distress, and has sought and received protection from the King and Government of Britain.

September 28. Last Tuesday morning his Excellency Count D'Estaing, attended by the officers of his fleet, made a public entry into this town; he was saluted by the castle, the ships and forts in the harbour as he pass'd: Upon landing a committee from the General Court received his Excellency and suit, and conducted them to the Council-Chamber, where they received the compliments and congratulations of the gentlemen of the Council and House of Assembly. After which his Excellency and suit in company with the gentlemen of the Council breakfasted with General Hancock at his seat. The procession was elegant, and a universal joy and satisfaction was visible in the countenances of all present upon this happy auspicious occasion. We hear the Council made an invitation to the Admiral and his officers to dine in public on Friday, which was politely accepted.

By several persons lately from New-York, we learn that the enemy by sickness, and in other ways, but chiefly by the engagements they have had with the American forces, have lost the flower of their army; that their body, and especially the British appear greatly thinned; and that they had lately embarked nine regiments, and three companies of artillery, which had sailed for the West-Indies, the precise number of transports, or of the men of war that convoyed them, we have not learned. The embarkation of these troops for a quarter that has hitherto been left naked and defenceless by the British ministry, and for which they now appear to be anxious, probably gave rise to the repeated accounts we have lately had, of the preparations of the enemy to evacuate New-York: This may still be done before winter: For it is difficult to assign a reason why such an army should remain there till another year, and at such immense expence to the British nation, when there is not the least prospect of accomplishing the design for which they were sent, the conquest of America. It is said they have not transports sufficient to carry off all their troops, baggage, friends and effects at once; and that they still have hopes by their arts, their emissaries and their gold, to bring about an accommodation more favorable to Britain than her present circumstances, and her treatment of America, would allow her to expect. At any rate they are now so weakned, and the season so far advanced, that they do not seem in a condition to undertake any thing of importance against us, if we preserve a common degree of caution.

October 1. Last Monday the Honorable John Temple, Esq; came to town from England, by the way of New-York, after an absence of eight years. His family returned from England with him.——The people of Boston are no strangers to the ministerial persecution, excited against this Gentleman, by Govetnor *Bernard*, Governor *Hutchinson*, and the Commissioners of the customs, (of which he was one) for his refusal to join them, in their execrable measures for enslaving this country. His conduct and sufferings have demonstrated that he went from hence a true friend to America; and we have the highest reason to think he has returned so. On his arrival here, he waited on the Honorable Council of this state, who were pleased, after hearing and interrogating him, to express their intire satisfaction at his return.

By late intelligence from New-York, we are informed, that two Brigades were ordered to be held in readiness to embark for the West-Indies; and that four Regiments had actually gone on board the transports.

Admiral Byron, in a ship of 90 guns, arrived at Newport from England on Thursday se'nnight, in company with another ship of 74 guns.

By a letter from Portsmouth to a person at Providence, we learn, that on the 21st of May last, the subscriptions for relief of American Prisoners amounted to £.46 57 9s. 6d. and a committee had been appointed to administer it to their necessities. At Forton prison 175 Americans were confined among which were 46 officers of different ranks.

On Friday last, at the invitation of the Government of this state, the Count D'Estaing and his officers dined at Faneuil Hall, with the Honourable Council and House of Representatives, the Continental military officers in the land and sea service, the gentlemen of the civil and ecclesiastical order, and a great number of other gentlemen—It is thought not less than 400 were seated at once at the several tables in the Hall. The entertainment was splended. The genuine joy was never observed to rise higher upon any public occasion; and the toasts, and every circumstance thro' the day, express'd it in the most lively manner; the great and mutual pleasure diffused by the present happy Union between France and these States; which British tyranny has now rendered so important to the interest of both nations.

Thursday last arrived safe in port, a prize brig, from Antigua, bound to Quebec, laden with rum, sugar, coffee, &c. She was captured by the private armed ship Putnam, from Connecticut.

Friday last returned into port, from a cruize, the private armed ship Minerva, during which she has taken 11 prizes, 8 of which she man'd and sent for port, the other 3 she gave away.

Saturday last a prize arrived at Salem, taken by the Montgomery, Capt. Patterson, laden with 340 hogsheads sugar, 110 hogsheads of rum, besides cotton, coffee, &c.

NEW-LONDON, *September 24*.

On Friday a flag arrived here from New-York, with only four prisoners. The flag sailed the 10th instant from New-York, by which we learn, that Lord Howe and Governor Johnstone, were to sail for Great-Britain in three days, the latter being dismissed by Congress---and that the other Commissioners had sent out to Congress a ratification of General Burgoyne's convention.

TRENTON, *October 7*.

By a letter from a gentleman at camp at Fredericksburg we are informed that our army are greatly exasperated at the cruelty of the British soldiery in the affair of Colonel Baylor, and cry out for revenge.

We hear that a packet has arrived at New-York with the August Mail, which contains such dispatches for the Commander in Chief, as have given the tories and refugees great uneasiness. It is said New-York is shortly to be evacuated, and that those gentry are petitioning for a garrison to be left there: promising to do duty as soldiers, and to give the garrison every assistance in their power. The day of their distress seems to be hastening fast upon them.—

We have just received information that ten regiments of the enemy have received orders to embark at New-York for the West-Indies.

In the night of the 29th September, Governor Livingston received intelligence of the enemy's intentions to attack Egg-Harbour, and at three o'clock in the morning called a Council, and took measures to defeat their enterprize.

General Count PULASKI, with his Legion of Horse and Foot, arrived here on Sunday last from Pennsylvania. Monday evening the General received intelligence that the enemy were about to make a descent upon Egg-Harbour, and yesterday morning he marched for that place with all his troops, in high spirits and with great alacrity.

From the NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

AS our domestic enemies now despair of succeeding against the liberties of their country by the power of Britain, they are going to change their ground, and endeavour by secret sap to undermine the foundation of our constitution. Apprehending a day of vengeance when the enemy shall have quitted the country, they are preparing to avert the punishment due to their crimes by a new arrangement in the Legislature of the state, which they mean shall be composed of *your half-tories, your moderate men*, and *your nothings at all*; and from which every spirited whig is to be excluded. Such legislatures are expected to appoint, and doubtless would appoint, officers of the same cast, and thus these gentry will not only be exempted from the just indignation of their country for their adherence to the cause of the enemy, but in a short time engross the whole direction of our public affairs. To facilitate the execution of this project, they are already endeavouring by various calumnies to asperse the characters of the most active whigs in every department. But it is hoped our honest citizens will not suffer themselves to be thus imposed upon to endanger the vessel of the common-wealth, now to all appearance so near the haven of safety; nor to requite with ingratitude those to whose labours and exertions, during the storm, we are under so great obligations for our deliverance.

That the leading tories have concerted such a plan, there are too many concurrent reasons to entertain any doubt; and to disappoint their devices, is the indispensable duty of every real friend to his country to appear at the ensuing election, and exert himself as for his political salvation, to prevent those miscreants from sowing their tares amongst the wheat.

PUBLICOLA.

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

AT a meeting of the electors of the county of Philadelphia, on Wednesday last, at the house of Jacob Neff near Chesnut-hill, the noted tories and neutrals of Pottsgrove appeared in full force to take part with the honest whigs, in considering of the approaching election. Whigs beware! stand together and support from fraud, what force has not been able to tare from you. Do you mean to have all the traitors dismissed with all their sins unpunished, by an act of weakness inconsistent with justice and safety? If so, then you will supinely suffer Tory-Councils to mould your Assembly-tickets. Be assured, this is aimed at throughout the state of Pennsylvania, but with you it lies to determine whether they succeed or not. If you permit them to succeed, what think you will become of our glorious Independence?

T.

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

THE Printer is desired to insert the following queries in his next paper, or as early as may be: An answer to them will (if truly given) throw great light on a transaction at present dark and mysterious, and put the public out of all doubt as to the character and designs of Dr. Berkenhout.

1st. Did not the Doctor, for many months before his coming to America, carry on a correspondence with the Hon. A. Lee, Esq; at Paris?

2d. Was not Doctor Berkenhout, at the time of carrying on that correspondence, known to be in the service, and under the direction of the British Ministry?

3d. Did not the Doctor on his arrival in Philadelphia, apply to an Honorable Member of Congress; and did he not bring letters from Europe with him to that Member?

4th * Was not the account which the Doctor gave of himself, sufficient to prove that he was sent out by the British Administration, to find what was the temper and disposition of some men of influence in Congress, to learn the situation of our affairs, and if a negociation could be opened with hopes of success; in a word, that he was at once a spy and a supplement to the British Commissioners?

5th. Is it not incumbent on Brigadier General Maxwell, or the officer commanding at the post where Doctor Berkenhout first came when he left the city of New-York, to inform the public on what account, and upon what credentials he permitted that person to pass the guards?

6th. At whose instance or solicitation was this spy and emissary of Lord North suffered to slip out of prison, and to return, with all the intelligence which several weeks diligent enquiry had furnished him with, to his employers, and our inveterate enemies?

QUERIST.

* The Doctor pretended that he had come to America to make a *settlement*, that he came to aid and assist in making a *settlement* betwixt the United States of North-America and his masters no one can doubt; but that a person should abandon his fortune and every thing behind him in England, in order to come to America to join its inhabitants, and become a citizen of these States during a war betwixt the two countries, and that after having publicly declared this was his intention, should ask it as a favour to be permitted to return to those, from whom he had just before deserted, will not be believed by any man of common sense. Besides, a paragraph lately extracted from one of the London papers, points out this very Doctor Berkenhout and Mr. John Temple, as persons fixed upon by the Ministry to be sent over as secret negociators, and the Querist is credibly informed, that Mr. Temple, since his arrival at New-York, has applied (but without success) for permission to wait upon Congress. Americans! Watch!

PHILADELPHIA, *October 10*.

Extract of a letter from Springfield, New Jersey, dated October 6th, 1778.

"Since I came home, I snatched a moment to give you a small account of the enemy's proceedings, and now I take another.

"They possess the ground between the North and Hackinsack rivers, near the half of Bergen County, which they were very busy stripping. Upwards of one hundred vessels, some pretty large, went up to bring off their forage; several have returned, of those we have burnt four; these were loaded with forage and the petticoats of old women. The hay was pressed, and stalls made, and to appearance ready to put directly to sea.

"Yesterday they crossed Hackinsack river, and possessed the heights on the east of Passaick river, driving and carrying off with great industry till near night, when they returned into their old quarters over Hackinsack. Which way they intend to stretch their course next is uncertain. Great preparations were made at Staten-Island to invade us at Elizabeth-Town and Woodbridge, and *Vaughan*, the fire-brand who has the command on the island, swears by the Eternal God, he will burn every house in Elizabeth-Town. Our comfort is, that he as well as other Devils has his chain, beyond this he cannot go.

"Our militia here seem to manifest their usual spirit. The distance of our grand army leaves us indeed much exposed; but if we are invaded, we are determined to yield our country but by inches, and to sell every inch slow and dear."

We learn by a gentleman who came passenger in the last express from France to Boston, that the whole of the French fleet sailed from Brest the 10th of last August.

Last Wednesday evening the enemy left Egg-harbour, after destroying several vessels, and the houses of a few gentlemen remarkable for their attachment to the welfare of this country.

The noted Fitzpatrick was executed at Chester this day two weeks.

October 9th, 1778.

MR. DUNLAP,

WHEN a writer sets up to inform the public, it is very proper he should be well instructed himself. The station such a person assumes, ill becomes the ignorant or negligent: For, otherwise, all the service which he honestly intends, may be turned into injury, by misleading the many, who are apt to believe whatever is roundly asserted by a known or unknown author. I was led to these observations by reading in a piece, signed *Hampden*, in your last paper, paragraph seventh, the following words: "Now it is well known, that not only a great "number of officers in the army, who have nobly and "gallantly exposed their lives in the cause of America, are "by this act most injuriously degraded of their rank as free-"men." The act here spoken of is, either the act of Assembly passed June the 13th, 1777, intitled, "An act obliging the male white inhabitants of this state to give assurances of allegiance to the same, and for other purposes therein mentioned;" or, "A supplement to the act for the further security of the government," enacted during the late sitting.

Can it be the first of these, in which it is declared, "that Delegates in Congress, and officers and soldier in the continental army, are not within the intent and meaning of the act." It was supposed, that taking a seat in Congress, or joining our army, as a combatant for independence and liberty; were ample pledges of allegiance, and that persons who did either, could give no higher testimony of their attachment.

But the supplement; let us examine it. Here we find the Delegates of this state called on to add their solemn declaration as other citizens. It may be asked wherefore? shall an unauthorized individual venture to suggest a reason? Perhaps (I say with diffidence) it has been recollected that a *Galloway*, an *Allen*, formerly entrusted by this state as Delegates, now appear, on public record, as traitors; and that others have shrunk in the day of trial. But has the legislature extended the obligation to our soldiers, officers or privates? No; by no means. Indeed there was no ground for so doing: They, of course, are all citizens without oath, fully invested with every privilege of a freeman, having expressed their zealous attachment in deeds; an evidence of much higher credit than any words, however solemn. Nay, such was the tenderness of the late Assembly towards these deserving freemen, that they, in this supplement, opened a way to privileges for those unfortunate captives, who previous to the establishment of the present army, either as of the former regular battalions, flying camp or militia, or since, had been taken prisoners, lest any prejudice of this kind should reach a single man of them.

Here, Mr. Dunlap, you have a fair example of this writer's negligence; for I do not willingly suspect the candour of a person unknown. The acts of Assembly in question, are printed, and may be examined. Many engagements, and the quick return of your day of publication, prevent my farther remarks. But to obviate prejudice against the people in the state, from rising in the minds of the worthy men who compose the Pennsylvania battalions, I found myself strongly called on to state to the public, through you, the foregoing truths. I am, &c.

A. B.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Bensalem township, Bucks county, on the 4th instant, an old dark bay Horse, about fourteen hands high, paces and trots, a star in his forehead, the hind off foot white, with other natural marks. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away. RICHARD GIBBS.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Ridley township, in June last, a young BULL, of a brindle colour The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges and take him away.
MORRIS FOWLER.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Blockley township, Philadelphia county, about the middle of September last, a small black Mare, about six years old, shod before. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away. MARY COUGHRAN.

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

IN Virtue's cauſe the honeſt man is bold,
But fools do only ſhine in borrow'd gold!
Diſrob'd of that, they drop into the grave,
And are remember'd as the paſſing wave.
Not ſo the honeſt man! whoſe gentle mind
Glows with a gen'rous heat for human kind!
His boſom never ſwells with deadly hate,
But is undaunted in the hour of fate:
He is not prone his neighbours peace to break,
Nor meanly will he ſneak when danger's great;
His country's good doth far outweigh his own,
Nor e'en on ſnarling malice will he frown;
In conſcious rectitude he walks at eaſe,
Nor will he ſtoop the *Mob* or *Great* to pleaſe;
Ambition in his heart ne'er ſat a brewing,—
He ſcorns to riſe upon his country's ruin.

SOCRATES.

*** The county of Philadelphia, for the greater eaſe of the Electors, is divided into three diſtricts for holding their annual election, and is to be held at three different places on the ſame day of election, viz. on Tueſday the 13th inſtant, as follows, The Freemen of the townſhip of the Northern Liberties, Southwark, and townſhips of Moyamenſing, Paſſyunk and Kingſeſſing, at the State-Houſe, Philadelphia;

The Freemen of the townſhips of Germantown, Roxborough, Briſtol, Oxford, Lower Dublin, Biberry, Cheltenham, Abington, Moreland, Upper Dublin, Horſham, Whitemarſh, Springfield, Plymouth, Blockley and Lower Merion, at Germantown, at Jacob Coleman's;

The Freemen of the townſhips of Douglaſs, New-Hanover, Limerick, Frederick, Marlborough, Upper-Hanover, Upper Salford, Worceſter, Providence, Perkiomen and Skippack, Lower Salford, Franconia, Hatfield, Towamenſing, Whitpaine, Norrington, Upper Merion, Montgomery and Gwynned, at Jacob Wentz's in the townſhip of Worceſter.

†§† A good workman at the Printing Buſineſs may have conſtant employ by applying to JOHN DUNLAP.

On the twelfth inſtant, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe lately occupied by Samuel Davies, in Race ſtreet near Third-ſtreet, will be expoſed to ſale by public auction,

A VALUABLE collection of books in different languages; ſundry wearing apparel; brandy and arrack in bottles; a few ſetts of ſcales and weights, and other articles of ſhop furniture; part of the eſtate of MARK GRIMES, late of this city, deceaſed, diſpoſed of agreeable to his laſt Will and Teſtament, by

BENJAMIN DAVIES,
SAMUEL DAVIES, } Executors.

At the ſame time and place will be offered to ſale, the remaining ſtock in trade of a perſon who has removed from the city, conſiſting of quart and pint decanters of the neateſt faſhion, Queen's ware flower pots, ſalts, muſtard pots, and other articles of the ſame kind of goods; likewiſe a few caſks of 4d nails.

N. B. Payment will be required as ſoon as the goods ſhall be delivered.

Philadelphia, October 9, 1778.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of MARK GRIMES, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to produce their accounts legally proved; and thoſe indebted to the eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers.

BENJAMIN DAVIES,
SAMUEL DAVIES. } Executors.

PURSUANT to the laſt Will and Teſtament of JOHN KNOWLES, late of Ridley, in the county of Cheſter, deceaſed, will be ſold by Public Vendue, on Thurſday the fifteenth inſtant, at the Manſion-houſe, on the Cheſter road, near the ten mile ſtone, a large aſſortment of houſhold goods, tables, chairs, deſks, looking glaſſes, feather beds and bedding, a variety of china and other ware, kitchen furniture, &c. &c. a neat riding chair, a pair of large working oxen, cyder works, and empty caſks. The ſale to begin preciſely at Eleven o'clock.

WILLIAM GARRELT,
WILLIAM JONES,
JOHN CROZER, } Executors.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Wedneſday the 21ſt inſtant, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE Plantation ſituated in Oxford townſhip, Cheſter county, containing three hundred acres, one half of which is cleared, about twenty acres of excellent meadow: There is on ſaid premiſes, a two ſtory ſtone houſe with three rooms on a floor and a large cellar underneath, a ſtone kitchen and ſpring houſe, log barn and ſtables, with ſundry other ſmall log houſes; alſo two good bearing orchards and about 250 peach trees. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, a quantity of firſt crop hay. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, by

JAMES DUNN.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber, or to the eſtate of MARY DUNN, deceaſed, either by bill, bond, note, or book accompt, are deſired to pay their reſpective ſums on or before the firſt day of November next, otherwiſe their bonds notes or accompts will be put into the hands of a Lawyer to recover the ſame. JAMES DUNN.

Richland, Bucks County, October 4.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, on the night of the firſt inſtant, a black Horſe, full fifteen hands high, ſix years old laſt ſpring, branded on the near ſhoulder R I. ſhod before newly removed, a white ſpot on the top of his neck, wore with the collar, a natural pacer, and can trot a little. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and brings him to the owner, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH BALL.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Monday the ninth of November next, at the houſe of the ſubſcriber in Mill Town, near Newport, Newcaſtle County,

A TRACT of patented land, ſituated on the north eaſt branch of the river Suſquehanna, in Northumberland County, about twenty-five miles from Sunbury, containing three hundred and thirteen and a half acres, with the uſual allowance. The ſaid land is well timbered, and a conſiderable quantity of meadow may be made thereon. Alſo will be ſold at the ſame time and place, ſome Horned Cattle. The ſale to begin at Two o'clock in the afternoon. WILLIAM JOHNSTON.

Philadelphia, October 7, 1778.

THE Subſcriber has opened a SCHOOL in Carter's Alley, for the tuition of young Ladies and Gentlemen in the polite art of DANCING. Thoſe who pleaſe to employ him may depend on having their children taught in the moſt approved method, and proper attention paid to their decorum and addreſs, by

Their humble ſervant,
WILLIAM M'DOUGALL.

N. B. An Evening School is opened for young Gentlemen. Grown Ladies and Gentlemen may be taught at their houſes by applying as above.

TO BE SOLD BY
FISHER & ROBERTS,

At their ſtore on the ſouth ſide Market-ſtreet wharf,

THE following GOODS, viz. Imported and country ſalt; Jamaica, Weſt-India, French, cherry and country rum by the tierce or ſmaller quantity; geneva, whiſkey, molaſſes, bohea tea, loaf and Muſcovado ſugar, ginger, cinnamon, nutmegs, indigo, allum, copperas, logwood, redwood, fuſtick, ſnuff, wool-cards, ſtone and earthen ware, bottles, &c. &c. &c.

They likewiſe carry on the Cooper's buſineſs in all its branches. Any one favouring them with their cuſtom ſhall be uſed in the beſt manner, and goods put up at the ſhorteſt notice.

N. B. The ſaid Fiſher and Roberts loſt a new ſulkey out of Mr. Andrew Caldwell's yard, a little before the enemy left this city. The ſaid ſulkey was painted green, with a low Windſor chair and an iron axle-tree. It is ſuppoſed to be taken by one Mercum Roſs, as he had taken one beam and eight fifty-ſixes out of the ſtore. Any one ſecuring the ſulkey ſo that the owners may have it again, ſhall have TWENTY DOLLARS reward, and for the beam and weights SIXTEEN DOLLARS, or for the thief TWENTY DOLLARS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by FISHER & ROBERTS.

TO BE SOLD BY
DANIEL BENEZET,

At his ſtore in Arch-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet,

OZNABURGHS, pins, German ſickles, braſs cocks for ſtills, ſheet tin by the dozen, Muſcovado ſugar by the barrel, Caſtile ſoap, nails by the caſk, viz. 4d 6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. alſo large brads and ſpikes, &c.

JAMES NEWPORT,

At his diſtillery within the next gate-way below the Bunch of Grapes tavern, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, has for ſale,

A QUANTITY of neat brandy, choice geneva, and a variety of excellent cordials, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms poſſible. 7.

HENRY DEABERGER,

At the corner of Coats's-alley, in Second-ſtreet, a little above Race-ſtreet, Philadelphia, has for ſale,

GUITTARS with caſes; violins and tenors of different qualities, with madegany and leather caſes; German flutes, with mouth pieces and caſes; claronets; regimental fifes; tenor, fiddle, baſs, and guittar ſtrings; baſſoon and hautboy reeds; alſo a fine collection of muſical books. Likewiſe a few hogſheads of the beſt Jamaica ſpirits; gold and ſilver watches; watch chains and keys; an air gun, alſo other guns and piſtols; flat-irons, trowels, ſpring ſpurs of the beſt ſort; indigo, borax, powder, ſhot and flints, &c. &c.

October 10, 1778.

WANTED TO BORROW,

FROM Three to Ten Thouſand Pounds, for which very good ſecurity will be given. Apply to the Printer.

NOTICE is hereby given to the legatees of BARNET VANHORN, late of the townſhip of Northampton, in the county of Bucks, deceaſed, to give their attendance at the houſe of Richard Leedom, in the townſhip aforeſaid, on the 2d day of November next, where the ſaid eſtate is to be ſettled by an order of court, and that they may receive their reſpective legacies; and all other perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate to bring in their accounts, that they may be diſcharged by

Oct. 6. GARRET VHNHORN, Executor.

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL Plantation within ſeven miles from Philadelphia, and one from Germantown, containing upwards of forty-one acres of good land, with a genteel ſtone houſe, a barn, ſtables and ſpring houſe, a large garden with good aſparagus beds, an orchard, and a variety of pear, cherry, and other trees, all of the beſt grafted fruit. For terms apply to JANE GROVES, on the premiſes, on a road leading from Germantown to the old York road, called Church-lane. 6.

A PAINTED linen Saddle-Cloth was left a conſiderable time ago at the Coffee-houſe, directed to Major Samuel White. The owner is deſired to ſend for it.

At the laſt fire, four Buckets marked William Barrell was loſt. The finder by leaving them at the Coffee-houſe will much oblige the owner.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Benſalem, in the county of Bucks, adjoining the lands of James Benezet and John Swift, Eſquires, containing 73 acres, about nine acres of meadow, ſome wood land, the reſt arable land, with two orchards thereon. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to the ſubſcriber. RICHARD GIBBS.

October 5.

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE COPPER BOILER, which holds upwards of one hundred and thirty gallons, one of ſixty, another of fifty, may eaſily be converted into a large ſtill; likewiſe a large ſhallop anchor. For terms enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD carriage and pair of bay horſes; alſo two or three quarter caſks of good old Madeira wine. Enquire of the Printer. 2.

WHEREAS MATTHEW M'CALL obtained a note from me on the ſixth of this inſtant, for Ninety Pounds, in a fraudulent manner. Theſe are therefore to forwarn all perſons from purchaſing ſaid note, as the payment will be diſputed by me.

Sept. 11. JOHN STUART.

Wilmington, October 5.

A FEW hogſheads of very good molaſſes, imported laſt of the beſt quality, a number of buck ſkins, ſufficient for about two hundred breeches patterns, alſo a leaſe, ſix years unexpired, of a tenement and lot of ground in Downing town, Cheſter county, very ſuitable for a tradeſman, or for a ſtore, to be ſold by RICHARD CHEYNEY.

WANTS A PLACE,

As Clerk or Waiter in a ſtore,

A YOUNG MAN that can be very well recommended. Any Gentleman that this may ſuit, by leaving a line with the Printer ſhall be waited on.

Northern Liberties, October 6.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS taken out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in the Northern Liberties, between Germantown and the Riſing Sun on the Philadelphia road, by ſome of the Britiſh troops, on the 25th or 26th of September, 1777, a repeating 30 hour clock, with an alarum, minute hand, and day of the month, the maker's name, Auguſtine Neiſſer, engraved on the circle, the face eleven inches ſquare: It was taken without the pendulum and weight. All clock makers and other perſons are therefore deſired, if there has ſuch a clock been brought to their ſhops or houſes to have a new pendulum and weight made, or may be brought ſome time hereafter either for repairing or for ſale, to ſtop the ſaid clock for the right owner thereof, who will pay the above reward to any perſon on giving notice (where it is to be found ſo that he may have it again) to the Printer of this paper, or to the ſubſcriber, Captain of the fifth Pennſylvania battalion of the Philadelphia Militia.

PHILIP WAGNER.

Upper Merion, October 7.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's ſtables the 29th of laſt month, at night, a flea-bitten white Horſe, and curb Bridle; the horſe has blackiſh legs, a lump on the paſtern joint of his near fore leg as big as a walnut, ſhort dock, neither brand nor ear mark, paces and trots, thirteen hands three inches high, ſuppoſed to be ſixteen years old. Whoever will ſecure ſaid horſe, bridle, and the thief, ſo that the owner may get his horſe and bridle, and the thief be proſecuted to conviction, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or for the horſe and bridle Twenty Dollars, and if brought to Jonathan Sturgis's, near the Gulph Mill, or to the ſubſcriber, all reaſonable charges paid by ISAAC MATSON.

RAN AWAY from Captain Kean, in Wilmington, the night of the 7th of this inſtant (October) a Negro boy named JOHN; *he is about ſixteen years old and well ſet, was born in Africa, and ſpeaks unintelligibly: He went off in a brown fuſtian coattee, with a pale yellow cape, a leather cap and raven duck breeches; took with him a pair of boots and a looſe out ſide coat of a dark grey colour. FIVE POUNDS Pennſylvania money, and all charges, will be paid to any perſon that ſhall apprehend and deliver the above-mentioned Negro to the Honourable* William Henry Drayton, *at Mrs. Hopkinſon's, in Walnut ſtreet, Philadelphia, Capt.* Kean, *at Wilmington, Mr.* Samuel Purviance, *at Baltimore, the Hon.* Daniel Jennifer, *near Anapolis, or Mr.* Strode, *at Frederickſburgh, in Virginia.*

JOHN PETERS, Junior,

In Second ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, oppoſite Mr. Morris's Brewery, has for ſale,

THREE fire-hearths, and one large ten-plate ſtove compleat, with 16 or 17 feet of pipe; alſo whiſkey, Weſt-India and Carolina cotton, ſugar, coffee, bohea tea, allſpice, race and ground ginger, rice, allum, roſin, lamp oil; a large aſſortment of death-head, ſcarf twiſt, and mohair coat and veſt buttons; white biſcuit in kegs, &c.

WAS LOST,

At Mr. Hemmings's ſtable, between the 20th and 27th of September inſt.

A CASE of Phleams, with three in it, and a ſilver handle, engraved on one ſide in full, John Perkins, 1767, with two apartments for two lancets, in a black ſhagreen caſe, which claſps as a lancet caſe.

Likewiſe a white fiſh-ſkin caſe with five lancets in it, four in good order, and one not quite ſo good. Whoever will bring them to the ſubſcriber at Mr. Hemmings's ſtables near the Play-houſe, ſhall be handſomely rewarded by JOHN PERKINS.

N. B. Any perſons to whom they are offered for ſale are requeſted to ſtop them and give information as above.

OFFICE for the Sale of REAL ESTATES.

TO BE SOLD,

The following Plantations, Houſes, Lots and Lands, viz.

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, ſituate about ten miles from Trenton, up the river road, in Hunterdon county, Weſt New-Jerſey, containing 370 acres; 200 acres cleared; about 20 acres of meadow made, and ten more to make; remarkably well fenced and watered; the remainder woodland excellent good; part of the land rough but produces fine crops and graſs, the fields properly divided with plenty of water in each, a young apple orchard and a good garden; there are on premiſes a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with a ſtone kitchen adjoining, an excellent Dutch barn with ſheds on each ſide that will contain 20 horſes, with ſeveral other convenient buildings.

A plantation ſituate in Newcaſtle county, near the Trap, containing 150 acres, well fenced and in good repair, with a good orchard, and a new frame dwelling houſe well finiſhed.

A plantation and tract of land ſituate in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, about 44 miles from Philadelphia, containing about 128 acres, ten acres of meadow made and a large quantity more to make, a ſufficient quantity of woodland, and a good young orchard juſt beginning to bear; there are on the premiſes, a good two-ſtory houſe well built of hewn logs, the gable end built of ſtone and returned about ſix feet on each ſide, four rooms on a floor, the ſituation very healthy and agreeable, and would ſuit extremely well for a ſtore or public houſe; a log barn, ſtables, and a good ſpring and ſpring-houſe.

A lot of ground containing about 8 acres, another of about 2 acres and a half, and another of half an acre, ſituate about two miles from the city, a little to the northward of Springetſbury, and near the river Schuylkill.

A lot of ground ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, near Seventh ſtreet, containing 36 feet front, and in depth 124 feet to a ten feet alley leading into Seventh ſtreet.

Four two ſtory brick houſes and lots of ground thereto belonging, two of them ſituate on Duke-ſtreet, and two ſituate on an 8 feet alley running from Duke-ſtreet into Green ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to John Williams's in the Northern Liberties, with a yearly ground rent of 3l. iſſuing out a lot of ground adjoining the above: Alſo three lots of ground, two of them ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, and one on German-ſtreet continued in the diſtrict of Southwark: The whole clear of groundrent.

Two brick houſes and lots of ground ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Vine-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the ſaid city, the lot containing 27 feet 3 inches front by 51 feet deep.

Likewiſe a great number of other houſes and lots in and near the city, plantations in the country, and a great quantity of unimproved tracts of land in moſt of the different counties. For a more particular deſcription of the above premiſes and the terms of ſale, apply to EDWARD BONSALL, or ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER, at his office in Fourth ſtreet, between Spruce and Pine-ſtreets, and oppoſite the end of Union ſtreet, where Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Wills, and all other kind of Writings are done with the greateſt care, neatneſs and diſpatch, and money let out at intereſt. 9.

To the FREEHOLDERS *and other* ELECTORS *for the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

BEING encouraged by my friends, I intend to ſtand a candidate for the Sheriff's Office when the preſent Sheriff's time by law expires: Your favour of placing me on the return with the preſent Sheriff ſhall be eſteemed a favour, and be moſt thankfully remembered by, Gentlemen, Your moſt obedient and humble ſervant,

THOMAS DEWEES.

To the FREEHOLDERS *and others intitled to vote in the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

I BEG leave to make you my moſt ſincere acknowledgments for the honor you have done me in chooſing me one of the Commiſſioners for the county of Philadelphia the laſt year; but as the great diſtance I am ſituated from the city, and alſo other parts of public buſineſs in which I am engaged, renders it neceſſary for me to decline that honor, beg you will chooſe ſome other perſon for that purpoſe at the enſuing election, which will be gratefully acknowledged by, Gentlemen,

Your moſt humble ſervant,

WILLIAM ANTIS.

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL Plantation containing forty-five acres, ſituated in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, fourteen miles from Philadelphia, on the Lancaſter road: There is on ſaid place a dwelling-houſe, with two rooms below and two above ſtairs, half ſtone and half wood, a ſtone ſpring-houſe two ſtories high, with a chimney in the ſecond ſtory and plaiſtered, a new ſtone ſmiths ſhop twenty-four feet ſquare, with two forges, and a new frame coal-houſe, a new barn, nine acres of excellent watered meadow, two good bearing orchards, and wood land in proportion; it is ſuppoſed to be as good a ſtand for a ſmith as any in the parts, and will ſuit other tradeſmen or a ſtore keeper. For terms of ſale apply to WILLIAM ROBERTS, near Col. Gronow's in the Great Valley, or Doctor ROBERT TOWERS, near Wrighter's Ferry, in Lower Merion.

Philadelphia, Sept. 29, 1778.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

A THREE ſtory brick Houſe, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Front ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge, containing fifteen feet in front and forty feet in depth, with a front on both ſtreets; ſubject to a ground rent of 40s. per annum. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living in Penn-ſtreet, near Meſſrs. Willing and Morris's ſtores. JACOB BANKSON, Attorney at Law.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

By the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Bradford, Cheſter County,

THE valuable Merchant Mills and Saw Mill, formerly known by the name of Jones's Mills, with two pair of ſtones, one whereof is burrs of the beſt quality, the other Cologne, with boulting cheſts and cloths which go by water; the Mills are newly repaired and in good order, water plenty in the drieſt ſeaſons, with little expence of keeping up the dam, as it is turned by the main body of Brandywine Creek. The mill houſe is built of ſtone, about 38 feet ſquare; a good dwelling-houſe, part frame and part ſtone; alſo a good frame barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes; with about thirty acres of good land, about nine acres whereof is good watered meadow, and as much more may be made with a very little expence; likewiſe a good bearing orchard of excellent fruit. It is pleaſantly ſituated in a healthy part of the country. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms of ſale by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. BENJAMIN POWEL.

September 23, 1778.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away, laſt Sunday morning, the 20th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Fairfax County, Virginia, a convict ſervant man named WILLIAM OBRYAN, by trade a weaver; he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, 30 years of age, of a fair complection, has a ringworm in his face, and is lame in one of his thumbs, which is ſhriveled and ſhorter than the other: Had on when he went away, a blue fuſtian coat and breeches, home made ſhirt, thread ſtockings, country made ſhoes, a raccoon hat, more than half worn; the colour of his jacket is uncertain. It is likely he will change his cloaths, and paſs for the huſband of a certain BETSEY HANSON, as ſhe went off with him. She was born in Pennſylvania, is of a thin viſage, tall and ſlender made; had on a linſey worſted gown, wove ſhoot about, of a yellowiſh caſt, and petticoat wove ſhoot about with blue and white, black bonnet, and old red ſtuff ſhoes. Whoever takes up the aforeſaid ſervant, and delivers him to Mr. David Shields, hatter in Baltimore town, or to the ſubſcriber, living in Fairfax County, Virginia, ſhall have FIFTY DOLLARS, if taken in Maryland; and if taken in Pennſylvania, the above Reward, paid by

JEREMIAH MOORE.

N. B. All mariners are forbid taking him on board any veſſel.

LAZARUS PINE,

In Fourth-ſtreet, a few doors above Market ſtreet, has for SALE, a quantity of excellent

QUILLS.

N. B. The higheſt price is given for any quantity of RAW QUILLS, at the above place.

HATTERS TRIMMINGS,

Of all kinds, to be SOLD by

SAMUEL YOUNG,

Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1778.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

BROKE out of a ſtable in this city, yeſterday, a likely bay HORSE, about fifteen hands high, paces and trots, nine years old, lately ſhod before only, one half of his near hind foot is white, other marks not remembered. Whoever brings ſaid Horſe to the ſubſcriber, at the corner of Arch and Seventh-ſtreets, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

DAVID RITTENHOUSE.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by

STYNER AND CIST,

At their Printing-Office, the north-eaſt corner of Second and Race-ſtreets, (price *Five Shillings*)

A SERIOUS ADDRESS to ſuch of the people called Quakers, on the Continent or North-America, as profeſs ſcruples relative to the preſent Government: Exhibiting the ancient real Teſtimony of that People, concerning obedience to Civil Authority. Written before the departure of the Britiſh Army from Philadelphia, 1778, by a Native of Pennſylvania.

To which are added, for the information of all rational enquirers, an Appendix, conſiſting of Extracts from an Eſſay concerning Obedience to the Supreme Powers, and the duty of Subjects in all Revolutions, publiſhed in England ſoon after the Revolution of 1688. The ſecond Edition.

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE new frame Houſe, fit for a ſtore, or a work ſhop that requires room, in a good part of the town. Alſo a good ſaddle Mare, and the Time of a Dutch ſervant. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEAT, light Poſt Chariot, with two excellent black Horſes: Alſo three good milk Cows, a Calf, a Sley, a man's Saddle, a woman's Saddle, a very compleat portable Electric Apparatus, an Electric Battery, and the hiſtory and preſent ſtate of Electricity, with original experiments, by Joſeph Prieſtly, LL. D. F. R. S. (a book eſſentially neceſſary for young Electricians, and the moſt eſteemed of any treatiſe upon Electricity.) Alſo a very good Aſtronomical Quadrant.

An Organ-builder may have, very cheap, part of a very elegant, ſweet-toned Organ; the other part having been heroically daſhed and cut to pieces by Britiſh officers. Enquire of the Printer.

WAS left at the houſe of a perſon in this city, a SADDLE. The owner proving his property and paying charges, may have it again. Enquire of the Printer.

The following NEW PUBLICATIONS, in Literature, are juſt arrived from London by the way of Egg Harbour, and are now for ſale at BELL's Book-ſtore, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Among a great variety of others are the following:

BELL's BRITISH THEATRE, 18 volumes, containing ninety of the moſt favourite Tragedies and Comedies, embelliſhed with a curious and valuable ſet of ninety prints, finely executed by the firſt maſters in Britain, repreſenting ſome principal performer in the moſt favourite ſcene of each play; conſiſting of ninety-five Dramatic Characters, all drawn from the life, on purpoſe for this work, and executed in a ſtile that will hand the ſubjects down to poſterity with an uncommon degree of reſpect and reputation; likewiſe to each volume is prefixed a grand Vignette, on the front title page, beautifully deſigned, and elegantly engraved.

BELL's Edition of BRITISH POETS 32 vols. Nothing ſhort of occular obſervation can convey a juſt idea of the beauty of this work.

Voltaire's Works, 36 vols. Humes's Hiſtory of England, 8 vols. Smollet's Hiſtory of England, 7 vols. Plutarch's Lives, 6 vols. Monteſquieu's ſpirit of Laws, 2 vols. Nature Diſplay'd, 7 vols. Modern Travels, 4 vols. Koran of Mohammed, 2 vols. Jones's New Geography, 2 vols. Shakeſpear's Works, 8 vols. Pope's Works, 6 vols. Dodſley's Collection of Poems, 6 vols. Thomſon's Works, 4 vols. Rambler by Johnſon, 4 vols. Poetical Dictionary, 4 vols. Britiſh Muſe, 3 vols. Dictionary of Arts and Sciences, 3 vols. Adventurer by Hawkeſworth, 4 vols. Connoiſſeur by Mr. Town, 4 vols. Cheſterfield's Letters, 4 vols. Cato's Letters, 4 vols. Spectator, Tatler and Guardian, 14 vols. Fool of Quality by Brooke, 5 vols. Don Quixote, 4 vols. Gil Blas in French, 4 vols. Gil Blas in Engliſh, 4 vols. Telemachus in French, 2 v. Telemachus in Engliſh, 2 vols. Adventures of a Guinea, 4 vols. Roderick Random by Smollet, 2 vols. Beauties of the Magazines, 2 vols. Pleaſing Inſtructor. Sterne's Letters, 3 vols. Sterne's Travels, 2 vols. Sterne's Works, 19 vols. Stuart's Political Oeconomy, 3 vols. Britiſh Biography, 4 vols. Beauties of the Spectator. Moliere's Works, 6 vols. Dryden's Works, 6 vols. Hill's Works, 2 vols. Congreve's Works, 2 vols. Rowe's Works, 2 v. Shenſtone's Works, 3 vols. Beccaria on Crimes and Puniſhments. Ulloa's Voyage to S. America, 2 vols. Rabelais Works, 5 vols. Belles Lettres by Rollin, 4 vols. Vertot's Knights of Malta, 5 vols. Bolingbroke's Works, 4 vols. Duke de Sully's Memoirs, 5 vols. Robertſon's Hiſtory of Scotland, 2 vols. Robertſon's Hiſtory of Charles 5th, 4 vols. Hutcheſon's Moral Philoſophy, 2 vols. Baſkerville's Milton, 2 vols. Johnſon's large Engliſh Dictionary, 2 vols. Poſtlethwaite's Dictionary of Commerce, 2 vols. Beawes's Lex Mercatoria. Gentleman's Magazine from the year 1739 to the year 1777, 38 vols. Emilius by Rouſſeau, 4 vols. Eloiſa by Rouſſeau, 4 vols.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Octorara hundred, Cæcil county, laſt Saturday night, a Mulatto fellow about 35 or 36 years of age, named DAVID, thick, well ſet and ſtout; had on and took with him, a blue coat lined with red, a ſcarlet jacket, a pair of buckſkin breeches; alſo a coat of a mixed colour, red and white, a beaver hat with a gold band or yellow tinſel, good ſhoes, ſhirts and other cloaths unknown: He is ſuppoſed to have with him ſilver watches and buckles, alſo one hundred pounds in caſh, part of it hard money: He talks good Engliſh, and is fit to do any kind of buſineſs belonging to a farm. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Mulatto, or brings him to his maſter, ſhall have FORTY DOLLARS reward, and all charges, if taken in the ſtates of Maryland or Pennſylvania, and the above reward if elſewhere, paid by

Sept. 23, 1778. WILLIAM EWING.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, near Newark, in Newcaſtle county, Delaware ſtate, on the 21ſt of May laſt, a ſmall bay Horſe, about eight or nine years old, has neither brand nor ear mark, and no ſhoes. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be ſold for the ſame. GEORGE GILLESPIE.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in New Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, near Schuylkill Bridge, about the middle of July laſt, a dirty black colour'd Mare, ſuppoſed to be about 6 or 7 years old, 14 hands high, has a ſtar in her forehead, one white foot and is a natural trotter. The owner is hereby deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

WILLIAM SHEPHARD.

WHEREAS ſome evil-diſpoſed perſon or perſons have frequently entered upon the premiſes of JOHN WISTAR, at Germantown, and cut and carried off Wood, &c. to the great injury of the place. I do therefore give this public notice, That the preſent property in ſaid premiſes is veſted in me, and any perſons found treſpaſſing thereon will be proſecuted to the utmoſt extent of the law.

A large Houſe, Garden, &c. in the main ſtreet of Germantown, to be let. Enquire of JOHN WISTAR in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber near Spring Mills.

SAMUEL MILES.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Valley Forge, about the fifteenth of June laſt, a black MARE, four years old, about fourteen and a half hands high, her mane and tail cut ſhort, ſhod all round, a natural trotter, low carriage, ſlack of courage, and has neither brand nor ear mark. Whoever ſecures ſaid Mare ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall receive, if ſtrayed, TWENTY DOLLARS and all reaſonable charges; and if ſtoleo, and the thief apprehended and brought to juſtice, the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

GEORGE EWING, at Peachbottom Ferry, or
JAMES SANDS, at the Valley Forge.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1778.

THE

Pennsylvania OR GENERAL

Packet THE ADVERTISER

[Price Fifteen Pence single, One Shilling by the quantity. Published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.]

To be SOLD by Public Sale,

On the fourteenth instant, the following articles. for cash, late the property of Gilbert Hicks, at the Four-Lane Ends, in Middletown, Bucks county, viz.

AN old-fashioned phæton with harness, dining tables, dressing tables, chairs, looking glasses, and Indian corn in the ground, by the Agents of Bucks.

N. B. At the same time will be rented to the highest bidder, two houses and lots, late the possessions of said Gilbert Hicks.

On MONDAY the twenty-sixth instant, at Two o'clock, will be exposed to public sale, at the late dwelling-house of Major Marshal Edwards, in Biberry, Philadelphia County,

A VALUABLE FARM, situate in Biberry aforesaid, now in the tenure of Phineas Waterman, containing 168 acres, which for conveniences, improvements, and in general all those considerations which render a farm valuable, is thought inferior to but few, if any, in the county.

Also at the same time and place will be exposed to public sale, another tenement and tract of land situate on the Bristol road, near the Red Lyon, now in the tenure of Herman Helviston, containing five acres. This lot has a communication with a small lot reserved for a landing on White-street Bay, which landing and communication will be sold with it, the whole making a convenient stand for public business, of which trial has been made for some years both in the board-yard and shop-keeping way.

On Thursday following, the twenty-ninth instant, at six o'clock in the evening, will be exposed to public sale, at the Coffee-house, a lot of ground in the Northern Liberties, on the west side of Front-street continued, twenty two and a half feet in front on said street, and two hundred feet back, bounded on the south by ground late of Alexander Edwards, Esq; and on the north by ground of Elias Botner. The purchaser of either of the above, on paying half the purchase money down may have many years for the discharge of the remainder, with giving security and paying interest.

SAMUEL JONES, Executor.

NB. All those indebted to the estate of the aforesaid Marshal Edwards, or to the estate of his father Alexander Edwards, Esq; are desired to make speedy payment to the subscriber; and those who have any demands against either of the aforesaid estates are requested to bring in their accompts properly attested.

Philadelphia, October 6, 1778.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS broke open last night, a Skinners shop in Church Alley, from whence the following articles were taken, viz. Twelve buckskins marked with three holes made with a saddler's punch in the neck of each; ten ditto without any mark, these were oiled leather; seven skins of brained leather, one marked G. D. two marked W. H. two marked H. and two without any mark; four pairs of washed breeches; one check shirt; one pair of striped trowsers; and one pair of white cloth leggings bound with blue tape. Whoever secures said goods so that the owner may get them again, shall have the above reward, or in proportion for any part of them, paid by ROBERT CORREY.

GOLD WATCHES, and a variety of gilt, pinchbeck and steel Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, to be SOLD by

JOHN WOOD, Watch-Maker,

In Front-street, at the corner of Chesnut-street.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN on the fourteenth of September last, from Andrew Yither's herd, at the south end of the Commons, a yellowish COW, about five or six years old, her other marks forgot. Whoever takes up said Cow and brings her to the herd, or to Mrs. SWORD's in Lodge Alley, shall receive the above reward.

TAKEN UP on the nineteenth of September last, a dark bay Horse, about thirteen hands high, well built and in good order. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges and take him away in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwise he will be sold to pay his expences. Enquire of JOHN ROSS, in Third-street, opposite Church-alley.

CAME to the subscriber's, living in Mansington, near Salem, West-Jersey, a roan Horse, supposed to be twelve years old. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

CHARLES BILDERBACK.

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

To the FREEMEN *of the State of* PENNSYLVANIA, *and the* CITIZENS *of* PHILADELPHIA *in particular.*

MY two former Papers have been addressed generally to the Freemen of this State, and I hope have established my main doctrine, viz. "That agreeable to the constitution, every freeman of full age, &c. who has taken the oaths of allegiance and abjuration, has the right of an elector." My present address shall be more particular, as it did not come within my former plan to take any immediate notice of the particular circumstances of the city of Philadelphia, being satisfied that if the law in question should be deemed a *nullity*, as repugnant to the constitution, they would pursue the same means of redress as the counties in general.

I observed in my last, "that, in every free state, the sove-"reign power should be watched with a jealous eye; and eve-"ry abuse of it which infringes the right of the subject instant-"ly opposed; for whether that power is lodged in the hands "of *one* or *many*, the danger is equally great, if it be once per-"mitted to transgress the limits prescribed by the constitution." Those who thus *watch* and *warn* must, however, expect to encounter the clamours and obloquy of all the possessors and expectants of power. Every upstart in office will be apt to consider himself as supporting the whole fabric of the state; and whoever animadverts upon his conduct, his covetousness or ambition, will be represented as an enemy to the state itself.

No right was ever better secured than the constitution of Pennsylvania has secured that, "of examing the proceedings of the legislature." The interval between the rising of an *old* Assembly and the choice of a *new* one, has ever been deemed an æra of grace and extraordinary freedom to us; for enquiring into the past conduct of our Representatives; examining their accounts, which *were always produced to us*, and determining upon the propriety of re-electing them. Then at least "we might think what we pleased, and speak what we thought. It was like one of those jovial days when even great potentates deign to admit their slaves to free converse with them, and the mention of their faults." But my last antagonist who signs himself a Freeman, in your Packet of the 6th instant, maintains a contrary doctrine.

"There is a great difference, says he, between examining "the proceedings of the legislature, and encouraging people "to *resist* the laws of their country, and to treat them as mere "*nullities*. You have daringly recommended the latter, and "attempted to stir up REBELLION and raise a *civil war*."

In the same language spoke Lord *North*; and every *tory*, *non-resisting* minion of power in Great-Britain, when the virtuous sons of America first *dared* to assert their native and inherent rights, in the face of *arbitrary* and unconstitutional acts of Parliament. The cry of *rebellion* was raised, and the *gallows* held over our heads, even as this pretended freeman now holds it over mine: But fixing my foot on the ground of the *constitution*, I am not to be affrighted. I have stirred up no *rebellion* or illegal resistance. I only contend for what America has long since contended, viz. that no man willing to bear allegiance ought to be subjected to taxation and other burdens of government, without the benefit of protection and a voice in the choice of his Representatives. If the constitution says one thing, and laws made under it pretend to say another, I am for obeying the former, and considering the latter as void.

This writer labours under a great mistake in the number of those who have taken the oath or affirmation before the 1st of June. I will venture my credit against his, the returns will shew that not a *fifth* of the male inhabitants of this state, above the age of eighteen, had taken the qualification. But, says he, the Assembly thought *wisely* that the man who would not, in two years after independence was declared, take the oath, did not give sufficient evidence of his attachment to the community. Now, with great deference to the vast *wisdom* of Assembly, I would tell them that, while they, and the different officers and retainers of government staid at *home*, took the oath, and, without smelling gunpowder, spent in wages, salaries, fees, gratuities, perquisites, &c, near *eighty thousand pounds*, besides the other *millions* unaccounted for, multitudes were giving a still more *sufficient evidence* of their attachment in the camp and in the field of battle; who, nevertheless, *now* find themselves cut off from the privileges of freemen, in that very country which they contributed to *save*. I would observe further, that no law of this state required any oath to be taken before the first of July, 1777. In two months afterwards, the enemy were in full march to Philadelphia; so that all those, who were under the fatal necessity of falling within their probable rout or jurisdiction, could not, with *safety* or *common prudence*, take the oath afterwards. Instead, therefore, of *neglecting* or refusing for two years, as the "Freeman" asserts, their *neglect* or *refusal* was only for two months, since no laws (short of those of Egyptian task-masters requiring *bricks without straw*) would require the performance of impossibilities, or of things attended with immediate ruin to the parties.

Why then should they, who were thus peculiarly circumstanced, be placed in any worse situation than others, who had not taken the oath during the two first months? And *few* will they be found compared with the great body of the people in this state? Why should an Assembly, chosen very irregularly, in times of the utmost confusion and distress, by scarce *three hundred* voices out of *fifty thousand*, think of any other acts than those immediately necessary to the *public safety*? Why should they, when the city of Philadelphia had no representation at all, take upon them to require the inhabitants of that great city (who pay near a fourth of all our public taxes, and then were under the power of the enemy) to take an oath, which no man could venture to administer to them, or be *for ever* excluded from the immunities of freemen?

The law of April 1st, so far as it is intelligible, or to be reconciled with itself, subjects no persons to disabilities any longer than during neglect or refusal. The supplement of September last, might have added new disabilities, so far as the constitution allows; provided these disabilities were to commence at a *future day*, after due publication and notice to the subjects to govern themselves accordingly. But agreeable to all rules of legislation, in every country professing the least skill in jurisprudence, it could have no *retrospective* operation; subjecting men to disabilities which the courts of law could not before have inflicted. All laws would be *snares* could they thus, *ex post facto*, have a new operation imposed upon them by other laws and the *legislative* part of the constitution assume the place of the *judicial*. But that I may do justice to the Assembly as far as in my power, I have another argument for the city, which probably it was not within your plan to take notice of. I am well persuaded that it was not the intention of Assembly to include the city in that supplement, for the following reasons, viz.

1st. By an act passed 11th October, 1777, it is expressly provided, "That if the city of Philadelphia should be "in possession of the enemy, the election for the same "should be held at some place within the county." But no such election was appointed while the enemy was in possession of the city, and although the Assembly met afterwards in the city, and sat five weeks, they appointed no election, notwithstanding it might have been held in a few days after their meeting.

2d. During all the late session, it was an avowed doctrine in the House, that as the city was not represented, they would postpone all regulations concerning it till a new election.

3d. In pursuance of this doctrine, the supplement of September last, which disables persons from voting who had not taken the oath on or before the 1st of June, takes no notice of the city; undoubtedly considering it as unreasonable to impose disabilities for not doing what was impossible. The words are these, "From and after the publication of this act, no person or persons shall be permitted to vote at the general or any other election, *within any of the* COUNTIES *of this State*, for any officer or person whatsoever, without producing a certificate &c." Not a word is here said of the city.

It is in vain to say the city is within the county. Through the whole frame of government the city is separated from the county, and has its separate immunities and jurisdictions specially ascertained, as in sections 4th, 7th, 12th, 17th, 19th, 30th, 31st, 34th and 40th, and in no law made under the constitution, is the city left to be bound by implication, without being expressly mentioned, as in the treason act, the acts to discourage desertions, to establish an office for probate of wills, &c. for electing juries, regulating the militia, establishing courts of judicature, &c. &c. But what is most expressly to the purpose, is the "Act for "amending the several acts for electing Members of "Assembly," where it is provided "That no Sheriff, Co-"roner, Inspector or Judge of any election to be held for "the *city* of *Philadelphia*, or *any of the counties*, shall pre-"sume, &c." why were not the words "*any of the coun-"ties*" sufficient in this place to include the city? Again the "Act to prevent forestalling and regrating" had appointed Commissioners to grant permits in *all the counties*. Yet the Commissioners of Philadelphia county were not thought to be warranted to grant permits in the city, as included in the *county*, without an express act appointing Commissioners for the city also. Most clearly then, the city is left in the same state respecting elections, as if the supplement in question had never been passed; and must have been so intended by the Assembly, in justice to those who could not take the oath before the 1st of June.

Let it not be said, that after securing this election, the Assembly will open a wider door in future. If the office of Assembly-Man has so much trouble and so little profit as is contended, why be anxious to secure it to any set of men? If the privilege of *electing* or being *elected* be the most essential which a Freeman can enjoy, why be deprived of it for an hour, much less for a year; and a year so important that the payment of millions may be entailed upon us and our posterity? Why wish to diminish the number of subjects, or exclude any from privileges who are willing, in the sight of heaven, to give the most solemn testimony that can be required of their allegiance and duty? It is unjust, it is impolitic, and will be found impracticable in the event. Such a badge of servitude has not an example in the world. Human nature startles at it. In Turkey, if men are slaves, they are all equally so. Four fifths of the people are not obliged to look the other fifth in the face, and consider themselves as beasts of burden, subject to double taxes, degraded, spurned, and deprived of every right that renders life valuable. For shame then, let the spirit of the constitution prevail, and every man sufficiently interested in it, exercise his sacred right of following its directions, and chooing those whom he deems most noted for wisdom and virtue to represent him.

HAMPDEN.

P. S. As a clamor has been made concerning the mention made in my first paper of the extravagant salaries and fees annexed to officers, I shall now subjoin a more particular account of them, as far as I have been able to estimate them, in order to shew that our civil list expence,

which in former times ſeldom exceeded a few thouſand pounds per annum, is, as I aſſerted above, near *eighty thouſand*.

Preſident's ſalary,		£. 4000
Vice-Preſident,		2500
Counſellors and Aſſembly Men's wages and mileage at a common average of their ſettling laſt year,		25,000
Chief Juſtice,		3000
Two Puiſne Judges, at 1500l. each,		3000
Attorney General's ſalary,	2000	
Fees and perquiſites paid by the public, ſuppoſed	1000	
Power to draw an idefinite ſum for aſſiſtance, ſay	3000	
		7000
Secretary's ſalary 1000l. and fees as now doubled, ſay 2000l.		3000
Committees of accounts, and all the other train of civil liſt officers may be made appear at leaſt,		30,000
Total per annum,		£. 77,000

The danger of having theſe increaſed fees leſſened as the conſtitution directs, by a future more frugal legiſlature, may eaſily account for a more conſiderable part of the clamor now raiſed on the eve of an election, when any propoſition is made for a change of men.

With the above, let the following liſt of ſalaries in the ſtate of New-York be compared, ſo far as I have been able to aſcertain it.

Governor's ſalary,	£. 2000	N. York cur. eq. to	1875l.	Penn.
Firſt Judge	300		281	5 0
Two Puiſne Judges,	200 each,		375	0 0
Attorney General,	60		56	5 0
Secretary,	60		56	5 0
Lieutenant Governor	no ſalary,		0	0 0
Total per annum,			£. 2643	15 0

In the State of New-York, the legiſlature have not raiſed ſalaries for officers of government, declaring money to be ſo depreciated as not to be *one fourth* the former value, while they ſuffer laws to ſtand obliging widows, orphans and other fair creditors, to take what is thus avowedly conſidered as only *one fourth* of the principal debt, with intereſt in proportion.

To the ELECTORS *of the State of* PENNSYLVANIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE writer of a piece ſigned "A Freeman," accuſes Hampden of attempting to ſtir up rebellion and raiſe a civil war, upon his *bare ſuggeſtions* that the *laws* are unconſtitutional.

Hampden (if I remember right) ſpeaks not of the *laws*, but of a particular act of Aſſembly, which he endeavours to prove void—not by "*bare ſuggeſtion*," but by ſeveral arguments which certainly merit ſome conſideration. The principles upon which he builds are ſound—they are the principles upon which America founded her reſiſtance to Britain, and upon which the preſent glorious revolution is eſtabliſhed. It is certainly therefore highly reprehenſible to hear a writer condemned and threatened for advancing ſuch true, ſuch conſtitutional propoſitions. If the act in queſtion is a violation of the conſtitution, it is indiſputably void; and the only point worthy the attention of the public is, whether the act under conſideration infringes any of the fundamental rights in the conſtitution—Hampden contends it does; and if ſo, the concluſion he draws is certainly juſt.

The conſtitution gives the right of an elector to every freeman who "has a ſufficient *evident* common intereſt with, and attachment to the community." Hampden ſays, that *when* a man takes the teſt, he gives the ſtrongeſt poſſible "proof of his attachment to the community," and thereby acquires the right of an elector under the conſtitution. Here then the diſpute turns; and the writers who oppoſe Hampden would do well to anſwer this turning point: For notwithſtanding our modern advocates for paſſive obedience and non-reſiſtance, I am ſure there is not a genuine whig in America who would not oppoſe an act which ſtrikes expreſſly at the fundamentals of the conſtitution.

A.

MR. DUNLAP,

THE piece ſigned A Freeman, in your paper of Tueſday, muſt give every judicious friend of this country the higheſt ſatisfaction; and I hope his great example will have a proper influence on our future political diſputants. It is not the ſtrength or acuteneſs of his arguments that I admire; for notwithſtanding all my prejudices in his favour, I muſt admit his piece to be very barren in that reſpect—But what pleaſes me, and promiſes unſpeakable advantages to the public, is his reviving a ſpecies of ancient eloquence. We know that the moſt celebrated orations of the Grecians are filled with perſonal invectives, and though the refined moderns have cenſured this as an illiberal practice, yet, in my opinion, it is a glorious mark of their manly freedom—And as it is our duty to cultivate ſimplicity of manners (ſo conſpicuous in the antients) it gives me the higheſt pleaſure to find this worthy "Freeman" reviving that part of Grecian eloquence, which your *polite* writers call ribaldry—"Thou traitor," "thou vile player," "thou vile miſcreant," "thou abject ſcrivener," &c. Theſe are ſome of the flavours of antient eloquence—Hear how inimitably well our "Freeman" copies—This "ignorant, impudent, diſappointed, rancorous, and ſeditious tory." Bravo! Mr. Freeman—this is ſurely better than argument and eaſier too.

TWIG.

To the FREEMEN *of the City of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

AS a brother elector, I take the liberty of making ſome obſervations upon a ticket of repreſentatives, ſhewn me yeſterday, in which two gentlemen are propoſed as candidates, of whom very juſt doubts may be entertained whether they are eligible. One of them is a Delegate in Congreſs, and the other a continental officer of conſiderable rank—As to the firſt, it is ſaid, he may reſign to the Executive Council previous to the election:—I think this may be doubted, as his appointment came from the Aſſembly; but it certainly ought to be ſettled, and known whether he *can be*, and alſo whether he *is* eligible before we proceed to vote for him. As to the other gentleman, for I have made particular inquiry into the circumſtances of both, though I am not lawyer enough to determine upon the former caſe, the latter appears very clear. Some time laſt ſummer, General Waſhington was directed to order a Court of inquiry into his conduct as a continental officer, in conſequence of which he left his command in the army, to make the neceſſary preparations for his trial. The army ſoon after removed to the ſtate of New-York, and I believe this gentleman has never been with it ſince, tho' it is currently reported by the gentlemen of the army, that it was expected to be otherwiſe, and the court would have been ordered. After this, in the latter end of ſummer, or the beginning of fall, this gentleman tendered his commiſſion to the Congreſs, who did not accept it, for this obvious reaſon, that though he might chuſe to reſign while under imputation, they choſe to keep him as their officer, that if found guilty they might puniſh him; but upon his application, they appointed a committee, who have met ſeveral times, though their proceeding are not yet made public.

I ſay nothing of the impropriety of electing any perſon while under charge as a public delinquent, that we who are to chuſe him will judge of; but it is ſo evident to me, that ſhould we chuſe him he cannot ſerve, that I hope the ticket will be altered and ſome unexceptionable perſon nominated, or we muſt as ſoon as the Aſſembly meets have a new election, the inconvenience of which may yet be avoided. I alſo hope that upon ſcrutiny, this gentleman's conduct may be found faultleſs; and then, if he ſtands unconnected with Congreſs, he may be a proper object for the favour of his fellow citizens, but for ought that appears to us at preſent, both the gentlemen are not now capable of being elected.

AN ELECTOR.

To the Free and Independent ELECTORS *of* PHILADELPHIA.

THIS is an important day. A day on which you are called to declare to the whole world what men, and what characters, and what principles you wiſh may govern you. I know not the tickets that will be offered for your approbation. Being attached to no particular party, and not wiſhing to canvaſs for any particular men, I have been ſatisfied with knowing that the important buſineſs of ſettling a ticket was going forward. On the ground I ſhall exerciſe the privilege of a free and independent Elector of Pennſylvania, taking that ticket which preſents me with the beſt men, and if I find the names of any in whom I cannot confide, changing them for thoſe in whom I can. Beſides the qualifications at all times neceſſary, no man ſhall now have my vote who is not determined that this country ſhall be free; or who has, by reſigning any public truſt with which he was honoured, or refuſing to act when his country claimed his ſervices, given reaſon to ſuſpect either his attachment or his firmneſs. It is not time yet to admit either dubious characters or timid men to take hold of the helm. The ſtorm indeed may have ſpent its greateſt rage, nevertheleſs we may have one more heavy gale. Whatever pretences ſuch men or their friends may make, they are not to be truſted. Even the diſpute about the Conſtitution was only an artifice with many; and they ought to be conſidered on this day but as ſo many ſkulkers. Had the Britiſh arms been ſucceſsful, the eſtabliſhment of Britiſh tyranny would not have had the ſame effect on them. Another claſs of men are to be equally avoided. Men who have dared when their country was in danger of being deſtroyed by the enemy, and themſelves declared the government was weak, to oppoſe it in all its exertions, and to join with and encourage Toryiſm in all its oppoſition to public meaſures. In this claſs may poſſibly be found ſome Whigs, but the whole bears ſo ſtrongly the mark of the beaſt, that I will not rely on any ambiguous tranſcient ſymptoms of good. I am jealous of the whole tribe. I have ſeen too many of them change their appearances according to the object they reſted upon. Thus much for my government on general principles. I have been urged by Hampden to turn out all the late members and put in new. Hambden may be a Whig, but from his writing, and I know nothing elſe of him, I do not believe he is. His advice is neither ſafe nor honorable. Theſe men ſerved the public when, if Hambden would ſpeak the truth perhaps he wou'd acknowledge, that he was in retirement. Theſe men ſtuck by us in the darkeſt times. They ſacrificed every thing and ſuffered every thing, to ſerve the public. It is not ſafe to turn them off now. We may not be happy enough to give them ſucceſſors who will be firm ſhould we have another dark hour. It is not ſafe for us now profeſſedly to turn them off, becauſe it will diſcourage others hereafter from imitating their example of reſolution. Nor is it ſafe or any ways expedient, as it will hold out to the world that the Electors of Pennſylvania are diſſatisfied with the line they have purſued. I do not wiſh the Britiſh enemy to think our Repreſentatives had not the voice of their country in ſupport of their firmneſs. Nor am I willing the Tories ſhould imagine the laws paſſed againſt their traiterous practices are diſapproved of by the freemen of this State, or derive any encouragement hereafter to join the enemy and kidnap and maſſacre the Whigs with impunity. Yet all this may be the conſequence of following Hambden's advice. Although no emoluments attend a ſeat in the Houſe of Aſſembly, but a real loſs of intereſt, yet profeſſedly to turn out the old members would be diſhonourable, becauſe to withdraw our confidence from men who have thus ſerved us would be ungrateful, as well as becauſe it would be a confeſſion of weakneſs or inconſiſtency in our own principles and diſpoſition. Since my ſubject has led me to ſpeak of Hambden, one word more on what he ſays of perſons not being permitted to vote who did not take the oath before the firſt of June. He miſtakes the matter. No *Elector* is deprived of his right. In fact, after the late happy revolution took place, all thoſe who have not given aſſurances of their allegiance to the State are to be conſidered as aliens, and as ſtill adhering to their old maſters. By the firſt act ſubjecting them to certain penalties they were, it is true, allowed peaceably to live in this country, ſubject to certain reſtrictions. So are aliens permitted to reſide in every trading State. But as this indulgence was greatly abuſed, the members who are now to be turned out by Hambden, inſtead of baniſhing them all from the country as has been done elſewhere, called upon every perſon yet continuing among us to declare before a certain day for one ſide or the other, and wiſely determined that he who would not thus ſolemnly acknowledge himſelf a ſubject of this State ſhould not have the privilege of a citizen. Wiſely foreſeeing what has already taken place, that theſe covered enemies would ſooner or later interfere in our elections, and ſtand ſome chance of turning out every firm determined Whig who had ſteadily oppoſed the Britiſh power, or made it dangerous for the Tories to commit treaſon againſt this country. That ſuch an attempt has already been made at a meeting of the county of Philadelphia the laſt papers inform us. And that ſuch another will be made in this city if Hampden has his will, I have no doubt.

An Elector of Philadelphia.

To the FREEMEN *of the City of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN.

YOU are concerned in the event of the preſent election, and you only are to make choice of ſix ſuitable perſons to repreſent you in the Houſe of Aſſembly for this city. The ſituation of public affairs has annexed an extraordinary importance to your reſolutions. You cannot in the choice of your Repreſentatives determine for your ſelves only. You are going to determine upon a queſtion in which every member of this Common-wealth is equally intereſted. If you mean to perſevere in a reſolution for the public good, which tho' not always ſucceſsful, is always honorable, your choice will naturally incline you to thoſe men, who have abilities to ſerve you in Aſſembly, and who will co-operate with you in the great purpoſes which you are reſolved not to relinquiſh.

To the Printer of the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,

SIR.

IN your paper of the 10th inſtant, you favoured us with a ſhort and ſenſible addreſs to the public ſigned Publicola. In that eſſay we find the following truth ſtated, "*That to facilitate the execution of this project*, (that is, to avert the puniſhment due to their crimes) *they* (the tories and their abettors meaning) *are already endeavouring to aſperſe the characters of the moſt active Whigs in every department.*" This, Mr. Printer is not only practiſed by the tories of Pennſylvania, but their brother tories from Caſco-Bay to the Miſſiſippi are induſtriouſly attempting the ſame thing. This would be a ſufficient anſwer to the ill deſigning queriſt in the ſame paper of the 10th inſtant; but as reſpect is due to every claſs of Whigs, even thoſe who may be impoſed on by the wily arts of wicked men, I ſhall make a few obſervations on this queriſt, ſuch as my particular knowledge of facts enables me to make. I have very certain information, that a gentleman of Congreſs, having received a letter, whilſt he was ſitting in that Aſſembly, from General Maxwell, upon the ſubject of Doctor Berkenhout's arrival, he preſently read it to the Houſe, and informed that he had no knowledge of the Doctor, except that he recollected to have heard Doctor Lee ſay in Virginia, many years ago, that a perſon of that name had written well on medical ſubjects. I have been alſo well informed that Doctor Berkenhout did wait on that Member of Congreſs, and informed him that his, the Doctor's purpoſe, in coming to America was, to provide a ſettlement for his family in a land of liberty; but that he brought letters for that member from Europe, or any where elſe, is not true, either in fact or in ſuggeſtion.

That Dr. Berkenhout has been acquainted and may have correſponded with the Hon. Arthur Lee for more than ten years laſt paſt, is not improbable, as they ſtudied together in the ſame univerſity. But ſuch acquaintance and correſpondence, would be a ſtrong proof that Doctor Berkenhout was underſtood to be a perſon well affected to the cauſe of America, otherwiſe no ſuch communication would have been permitted by Mr. Lee, whoſe able and uniform exertions (at every hazard of perſon and property) in this cauſe, are too well known, and much too ſtrongly impreſſed on American minds, to be in the leaſt ſhaken by the malignant inſinuations of an anonymous queriſt. This paragraph writer has art enough to know that the ſureſt way of inſinuating *falſhood* with ſucceſs is, to mix ſome truth with the tale; and therefore in his note to the queries, he communicates the refuſal of Congreſs to receive the viſit of Mr. Temple, withholding the reaſons of that refuſal, which I am well informed were, becauſe Congreſs had no buſineſs with Mr. Temple, and becauſe the government of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, where that gentleman was born, and from which he went, was the proper power to be conſulted if he meant to return and ſettle in his native place. That ſuch application has been made, appears by the honourable account given of Mr. Temple from Boſton, in your Packet of the 10th inſtant, and his reception by the ſenſible and patriotic Council of Maſſachuſetts-Bay. Now therefore, as Mr. Temple has been conſidered a whig by thoſe who know him beſt, and as he appears to be coupled with Dr. Berkenhout by the queriſt himſelf, a candid man will be induced to ſuſpend bad opinions of the latter, until better proofs are adduced of his ill affection than the calumnious inſinuations of the queriſt. I will conclude, for the preſent, with the advice given to the public by this writer—Americans beware! Beware how you ſuffer the ſecret enemies of America to injure in your minds the active, vigilant friends of freedom, by dark inſinuations and ill-founded innuendoes.

A Whig in the worſt of Times.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 13.

An ACT *to repeal the Act intitled, "An Act for regulating the ſeveral articles herein mentioned for a limited time;" and alſo ſo much of the Act intitled, "An Act for the better ſupply of the army of the United States of America, and the ſupplement thereto, as is herein after mentioned.*

WHEREAS the Honorable Continental Congreſs recommended to the ſeveral States, to enact laws for regulating the prices of goods, wares and merchandize, and in conſequence thereof the Aſſembly of this State enacted a law for that purpoſe, intitled, "An Act for regulating the prices of the ſeveral articles herein mentioned for a limited time;" but as the neighbouring States have not all complied with the aforeſaid recommendation, it is now judged expedient to repeal the ſame.

AND WHEREAS it was repreſented to this Houſe by Congreſs, That the armies of the United States were at one time reduced to a difficulty in obtaining proviſions for their ſupport, to remedy which a law was enacted, intitled, "An Act for the better ſupply of the army of the United States of America," and a ſupplement thereto intitled, "A ſupplement to the Act intitled, An Act for the better ſupply of the armies of the United States."

AND WHEREAS the neceſſity of the ſaid Act and Supplement is in a great meaſure removed:

Therefore, *Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Common-Wealth of Pennſylvania in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame*, That the ſaid Act intitled, "An Act for re-

gulating the prices of the ſeveral articles herein mentioned," and ſo much of an Act intitled, "An Act for the better ſupply of the armies of the United States of America," and the ſupplement intitled, "A ſupplement to the Act intitled, an Act for the better ſupply of the armies of the United States," as relates to the prices of the articles therein mentioned, and for the taking and ſeizing of any of the things deſcribed in the ſaid Acts and Supplement, are hereby declared to be repealed and made null and void to all intents and purpoſes.

JOHN BAYARD, Speaker.

Enacted into a Law at Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the ninth day of September, in the year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-eight.

JOHN MORRIS, Junior,
Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

In CONGRESS, *October* 21, 1776.

CONGRESS took into conſideration the form of the oath to be taken by the officers in the ſervice of the continent, which was agreed to, as follows,

I ——— ——— do acknowledge the Thirteen United States of America, namely, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, PENNSYLVANIA, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, to be free, independent and ſovereign ſtates, and declare that the people thereof owe no allegiance or obedience to George the third, king of Great-Britain; and I renounce, refuſe and abjure any allegiance or obedience to him; and I do ſwear that I will to the utmoſt of my power ſupport, maintain and defend the ſaid United States againſt the ſaid king George the third, and his heirs and ſucceſſors, and his and their abettors, aſſiſtants and adherents, and will ſerve the ſaid United States in the office of ———, which I now hold and in any other office which I may hereafter hold by their appointment or under their authority with fidelity and honour, and according to the beſt of my ſkill and underſtanding. So help me God.

Reſolved, That every officer who holds or ſhall hereafter hold a commiſſion or office from Congreſs, ſhall ſubſcribe the above declaration and take the foregoing oath.

In CONGRESS, *October* 12, 1778.

WHEREAS true religion and good morals are the only ſolid foundations of public liberty and happineſs

Reſolved, That it be and it is hereby earneſtly recommended to the ſeveral ſtates, to take the moſt effectual meaſure for the encouragement thereof; and for the ſuppreſſing of theatrical entertainments, horſe-racing, gaming and ſuch other diverſions as are productive of idleneſs, diſſipation and a general depravity of principles and manners.

Reſolved, That all officers in the army of the United States be, and hereby are ſtrictly enjoined, to ſee that the good and wholeſome rules provided for the diſcountenancing of prophaneneſs and vice, and the preſervation of morals among the ſoldiers are duly and punctually obſerved.

Extract from the minutes.

CHHRLES THOMSON, Secretary.

☞ A good workman at the Printing Buſineſs may have conſtant employ by applying to JOHN DUNLAP.

Philadelphia County, Sept. 2, 1778.

TO BE SOLD,

By Public Vendue, on Thurſday the fifteenth inſt. at Ten o'clock in the forenoon,

ALL the goods and chattels of Hugh Ferguſon, at Græme Park, conſiſting of a large variety of the beſt houſhold and kitchen Furniture, ſuch as beds, bedding and bedſteads, mahogany and walnut tables, deſks, drawers and chairs, a number of excellent looking-glaſſes, pictures, china and glaſs ware, ſeveral ſets of curtains, an eight-day clock, and a large ſpinnet; alſo a large variety of Engliſh, French and Latin books; a large quantity of hay, wheat, rye, oats, buckwheat, Indian corn, flax, ſheep, hogs, waggon, carts, and a Negro man: Likewiſe the place will be let for one year at the day of ſale, and a great many other things to be ſold too tedious to mention. The ſale will be continued from day to day till all are ſold. Attendance will be given by GEORGE SMITH, JOHN MOORE, } Agents.

All perſons that have any goods at the ſaid Ferguſon's houſe, are deſired to come and prove their property before the day of ſale, or they will be ſold as above.

FRESH GOODS,

Juſt opened and now ſelling, wholeſale and retail, by

BARNT DEKLYN,

At his ſtore the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, oppoſite to Black-horſe Alley, viz.

TAFFATIES, brocades, tobines, ducapes, lutestrings, ſattins, peelongs, modes and perſians, chintzes and calicoes, ſtriped and plain muſlins, cambricks and lawns; mens and womens thread, cotton and worſted hoſe; Marſeilles quilting and dimities, camblets and camblettees; yard wide, 7-8 and 3-4 Iriſh linens; yard wide, 7-8 and 3-4 cotton checks; ſprigged lawn aprons, a neat aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable gauzes, catgut and gauze handkerchiefs; ſcarlet, blue and black ſerge denims, ſcarlet ſerges; ſcarlet, yellow and white flannels; broad and narrow tapes and bindings, corduroys; pink, green and blue moreens; white and coloured threads, an elegant aſſortment of ribbands, a neat aſſortment of thread and ſilk laces and edgings; ſcarlet, buff, blue, white, brown and mulberry ſuperfine broadcloths; ſecond and coarſe ditto; beſt ſcarf twiſt and double gilt coat and veſt buttons; mens and womens leather and worſted mitts and gloves, black oſtrich and coloured feathers, Barcelona handkerchiefs, ſorted ſewing ſilks, &c. &c. &c. Alſo green and bohea tea of the firſt quality.

WAS left with the ſubſcriber, living in Willis-Town, about two months ago, by a certain Peter Branner, in pledge for forty pounds, a bay Mare, a natural trotter; I therefore take this method to inform the ſaid Branner, if he does not come and pay off the money and take away the Mare, ſhe will be ſold within three weeks from the date hereof.

October 7, 1778. PHINEAS MASSEY.

OFFICE for the Sale of REAL ESTATES.

TO BE SOLD,

The following Plantations, Houſes, Lots and Lands, viz.

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, ſituate about ten miles from Trenton, up the river road, in Hunterdon county, Weſt New-Jerſey, containing 370 acres; 200 acres cleared; about 20 acres of meadow made, and ten more to make; remarkably well fenced and watered; the remainder woodland excellent good; part of the land rough but produces fine crops and graſs, the fields properly divided with plenty of water in each, a young apple orchard and a good garden; there are on premiſes a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with a ſtone kitchen adjoining, an excellent Dutch barn with ſheds on each ſide that will contain 20 horſes, with ſeveral other convenient buildings.

A plantation ſituate in Newcaſtle county, near the Trap, containing 150 acres, well fenced and in good repair, with a good orchard, and a new frame dwelling houſe well finiſhed.

A plantation and tract of land ſituate in Weſt-Caln township, Cheſter county, about 44 miles from Philadelphia, containing about 128 acres, ten acres of meadow made and a large quantity more to make, a ſufficient quantity of woodland, and a good young orchard juſt beginning to bear; there are on the premiſes, a good two-ſtory houſe well built of hewn logs, the gable end built of ſtone and returned about ſix feet on each ſide, four rooms on a floor, the ſituation very healthy and agreeable, and would ſuit extremely well for a ſtore or public houſe; a log barn, ſtables, and a good ſpring and ſpring-houſe.

A lot of ground containing about 8 acres, another of about 2 acres and a half, and another of half an acre, ſituate about two miles from the city, a little to the northward of Springetſbury, and near the river Schuylkill.

A lot of ground ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, near Seventh-ſtreet, containing 36 feet front, and in depth 124 feet to a ten feet alley leading into Seventh ſtreet.

Four two-ſtory brick houſes and lots of ground thereto belonging, two of them ſituate on Duke-ſtreet, and two ſituate on an 8 feet alley running from Duke-ſtreet into Green ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to John Williams's in the Northern Liberties, with a yearly ground-rent of 3l. iſſuing out a lot of ground adjoining the above: Alſo three lots of ground, two of them ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, and one on German-ſtreet continued in the diſtrict of Southwark: The whole clear of groundrent.

Two brick houſes and lots of ground ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Vine-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the ſaid city, the lot containing 27 feet 3 inches front by 51 feet deep.

Likewiſe a great number of other houſes and lots in and near the city, plantations in the country, and a great quantity of unimproved tracts of land in moſt of the different counties. For a more particular deſcription of the above premiſes and the terms of ſale, apply to EDWARD BONSALL, or ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER, at his office in Fourth-ſtreet, between Spruce and Pine-ſtreets, and oppoſite the end of Union ſtreet, where Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Wills, and all other kind of Writings are done with the greateſt care, neatneſs and diſpatch, and money let out at intereſt. 9.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Whitemarſh townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 27th inſt. (September) a light ſorrel Mare, four years old next ſpring, fourteen hands high, a blaze in her face, with two little ſtars, a ſmall white ſpot on both of her knees, four white feet, her hind legs white up to the hams, paces and trots, ſhod before. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and ſecures the thief, ſo that the owner may have the Mare again and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, or TWENTY DOLLARS for the Mare only, paid by

JOHN HARVY.

To MASTER TAYLORS.

A SOCIETY of Journeyman Taylors is now held at the houſe of WALTER DRUMMOND, the ſign of the Ship, in Front-ſtreet above the Drawbridge, where Maſters may be regularly ſerved with good workmen.

N. B. All Journeymen Taylors that do not belong to the above ſociety, are hereby invited to join it, where they may be employed.

WAS FOUND, on the 26th inſt. (September) a Pocket-Book containing a quantity of Congreſs Money. Any perſon who has loſt the ſame, by applying to the Printer hereof, or to the ſubſcriber in Walnut-ſtreet, proving his property and paying the charge of this advertiſement, may have it again.

WILLIAM ZANE.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD,

FOR ſecuring in any gaol ſo that the owner may get her again, a certain Negro Wench named MARY, a ſmart, artful huzzey, about thirty years of age, pock-marked, can read tolerable well, pretends to be very religious, and talks ſomewhat on the Iriſh accent: Had on and took with her, a brown linen ſhort gown, a black and white ſtriped lincey petticoat, tow ſhift, half worn wooden heel ſhoes, a black bonnet, one or two check handkerchiefs, and one blanket. She obtained a paſs for three days to look for a maſter, which time has expired five weeks from this date. She ran away about a year ago, and paſſed for a free woman by the name of NANCY, and it is likely ſhe may do the ſame now, and change her cloaths. Any perſon ſecuring her as aforeſaid, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, paid by the ſubſcriber at Cantwell's Bridge, Newcaſtle County.

Sept. 17, 1778. JOHN ENOS.

PARCHMENT,

Of the fineſt ſort, by the ſheet or dozen, to be ſold by

JOHN DUNLAP.

Newcaſtle County, Sept. 30, 1778.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Saturday the ſeventeenth day of October, at Two o'clock in the afternoon, at Wilmington,

A LOT of meadow ground, containing five acres, under very good graſs; late the property of JOHN ALMOND, of ſaid county, being confiſcated to the uſe of the Delaware ſtate, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM M'CLAY, Commiſſioner.

The Creditors of Charles Gordon, Jacob Derrickſon, John Gregory, Iſaac Atwood and John Almond, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly proven againſt them, or either of them, that I may be enabled to lay a proper ſtate of ſaid accounts before the Honorable Houſe of Aſſembly of the Delaware ſtate at their next meeting. Attendance will be given for ſaid purpoſes by the ſubſcriber, at his houſe at Chriſtiana village, in ſaid county, on Friday the ſixteenth day of October.

WILLIAM M'CLAY, Commiſſioner.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue,

On Saturday the ſeventeenth inſtant, at Twelve o'clock in the forenoon, at the Coffee-houſe, if not ſold before at private ſale,

A WELL finiſhed three ſtory brick houſe, at the corner of Water and South-ſtreets, clear of ground rent; it is ſixteen feet four inches front on Water-ſtreet, and forty feet front on South-ſtreet, with a cellar under the whole; has been many years a remarkable good ſtand for public buſineſs, where the ſign of the Cork Arms are now kept. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe before the day of ſale may know the terms by applying to JOSEPH HUDDELL, in Water-ſtreet, Southwark.

Likewiſe will be ſold as above, two other brick houſes, adjoining the above, and fronting on South-ſtreet, one of them a three-ſtory houſe, ſeventeen feet front and ſixteen feet deep, the other two ſtory, thirty two feet front on South-ſtreet and ſixteen feet front on Penn-ſtreet, with cellars under them. Enquire as above.

The following NEW PUBLICATIONS, in Literature, are juſt arrived from London by the way of Egg-Harbour, and are now for ſale at BELL's Book-ſtore, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Among a great variety of others are the following:

BELL's BRITISH THEATRE, 18 volumes, containing ninety of the moſt favourite Tragedies and Comedies, embelliſhed with a curious and valuable ſet of ninety prints, finely executed by the firſt maſters in Britain, repreſenting ſome principal performer in the moſt favourite ſcene of each play; conſiſting of ninety-five Dramatic Characters, all drawn from the life, on purpoſe for this work, and executed in a ſtile that will hand the ſubjects down to poſterity with an uncommon degree of reſpect and reputation; likewiſe to each volume is prefixed a grand Vignette, on the front title page, beautifully deſigned, and elegantly engraved.

BELL's Edition of BRITISH POETS 32 vols. Nothing ſhort of occular obſervation can convey a juſt idea of the beauty of this work.

Voltaire's Works, 36 vols. Humes's Hiſtory of England, 8 vols. Smollet's Hiſtory of England, 7 vols. Plutarch's Lives, 6 vols. Monteſquieu's ſpirit of Laws, 2 vols. Nature Diſplay'd, 7 vols. Modern Travels, 4 vols. Koran of Mohammed, 2 vols. Jones's New Geography, 2 vols. Shakeſpear's Works, 8 vols. Pope's Works, 6 vols. Dodſley's Collection of Poems, 6 vols. Thomſon's Works, 4 vols. Rambler by Johnſon, 4 vols. Poetical Dictionary, 4 vols. Britiſh Muſe, 3 vols. Dictionary of Arts and Sciences, 3 vols. Adventurer by Hawkeſworth, 4 vols. Connoiſſeur by Mr. Town, 4 vols. Cheſterfield's Letters, 4 vols. Cato's Letters, 4 vols. Spectator, Tatler and Guardian, 14 vols. Fool of Quality by Brooke, 5 vols. Don Quixote, 4 vols. Gil Blas in French, 4 vols. Gil Blas in Engliſh, 4 vols. Telemachus in French, 2 v. Telemachus in Engliſh, 2 vols. Adventures of a Guinea, 4 vols. Roderick Random by Smollet, 2 vols. Beauties of the Magaziner, 2 vols. Pleaſing Inſtructor. Sterne's Letters, 3 vols. Sterne's Travels, 2 vols. Sterne's Works, 19 vols. Stuart's Political Oeconomy, 3 vols. Britiſh Biography, 4 vols. Beauties of the Spectator. Moliere's Works, 6 vols. Dryden's Works, 6 vols. Hill's Works, 2 vols. Congreve's Works, 2 vols, Rowe's Works, 2 v. Shenſtone's Works, 3 vols. Beccaria on Crimes and Puniſhments. Ulloa's Voyage to S. America, 2 vols. Rabelais Works, 5 vols. Belles Letties by Rollin, 4 vols. Vertot's Knights of Malta, 5 vols. Bolingbroke's Works, 4 vols. Duke de Sully's Memoirs, 5 vols. Robertſon's Hiſtory of Scotland, 2 vols. Robertſon's Hiſtory of Charles 5th, 4 vols. Hutcheſon's Moral Philoſophy, 2 vols. Baſkerville's Milton, 2 vols. Johnſon's large Engliſh Dictionary, 2 vols. Poſtlethwaite's Dictionary of Commerce, 2 vols. Beawes's Lex Mercatoria. Gentleman's Magazine from the year 1739 to the year 1777, 38 vols. Emilius by Rouſſeau, 4 vols. Eloiſa by Rouſſeau, 4 vols.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Warwick Townſhip, Bucks County, on the ſixth inſtant, a grey MARE, about fourteen hands high, ſuppoſed to be about fourteen years old, a natural trotter. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

Sept. 25. WILLIAM GLADEN.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue,

Agreeable to the laſt Will and Teſtament of SAMUEL WELLS, deceaſed, on Monday the nineteenth day of October inſt.

A VALUABLE Plantation, containing about one hundred and ſixty acres of land, ſituate in Lower Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, near the nine-mile ſtone, about a quarter of a mile from Briſtol road: There are on ſaid place about fifty acres of good woodland, ten acres of meadow and more may be made, a good orchard of excellent fruit, two gardens, a two-ſtory ſtone houſe with four rooms on a floor and good garrets, a good barn and waggon-houſe, and an excellent ſpring of water. The ſaid land is bounded on the north with Pennypack Creek, whereon may be erected a griſt-mill or other water-works. The ſale to begin at One o'clock on ſaid day, on the premiſes. Attendance will be given and the conditions made known by

JAMES DUNGAN, Executor.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by HALL AND SELLERS,
At the New Printing Office oppoſite the Jerſey Market,

POOR RICHARD's

ALMANACK,

For the Year 1779.

To the Free and Independent ELECTORS *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

AS I purpoſe offering myſelf a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office at the next general election, I have taken this uſual method of requeſting your votes in favor of

Your moſt obedient ſervant,

JAMES CLAYPOOLE.

To the FREEHOLDERS *and other* ELECTORS *for the Borough and County of CHESTER, qualified to vote for Members of Aſſembly, &c.*

I TAKE this early opportunity to acquaint you That I propoſe to offer myſelf a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office after the preſent Sheriff's term ſhall expire; therefore I humbly requeſt you to make uſe of my name in your tickets at the enſuing election with the preſent Sheriff, which, if it ſhould meet with your approbation, will much oblige and ſhall be gratefully remembered by

Your friend to ſerve,

CHARLES DILWORTH.

To the ELECTORS of BUCKS COUNTY, *for Repreſentatives in General Aſſembly for the Common-Wealth of Pennſylvania.*

GENTLEMEN,

I BEG leave to make you my moſt ſincere acknowledgments for the honor you have done me, in chooſing me one of your Repreſentatives in General Aſſembly, for theſe two years laſt paſt. But as my particular circumſtance obliges me, at this time, to decline that honor, beg you will be pleaſed to chooſe ſome other perſon at the enſuing election to repreſent you in my ſtead. At the ſame time you may be aſſured, that no perſon will more chearfully ſacrifice his eaſe and private emolument to the public ſervice, whenever neceſſity calls and circumſtances will poſſibly admit, than, Gentlemen,

Your moſt reſpectful
and obedient humble ſervant,

Bucks County, Sept. 24, 1778. JOSEPH KIRKBRIDE.

To the INHABITANTS, FREEHOLDERS *and* ELECTORS *of the County of* LANCASTER.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM extremely ſenſible of the honor done me by my fellow-citizens, in chooſing me one of their Repreſentatives in Aſſembly; more eſpecially as it happened at the bleſſed time when our country determined to be free.

It would give me pleaſure to continue ſerving the Public to the beſt of my ſmall abilities, in ſo honorable a ſtation, if my health, and other public buſineſs, would admit thereof. But as I now am, and for ſix months paſt have been, in a low ſtate of health, and fully employed in ſerving my country in another capacity, I think it my duty to acquaint the good people of this county, to appoint ſome perſon at the enſuing election to fill my ſeat in Aſſembly, as the reaſons given put it out of my power to ſerve them at this time.

I am, Gentleman, your moſt obedient,
and humble ſervant,

PHILIP MARSTELLER.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN on Monday night, the 28th of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living by the Fox Chace, and near Mr. Charles Humphrey's, in Haverford township, Cheſter county, a large black Horſe, intermixed with white hairs, between fifteen and ſixteen hands high, about ten years old, very remarkable by having a white ring round his fetlocks, eſpecially the hind feet which are very plain, occaſioned by his having been hoppled; has a pretty large white blaze down his forehead, which comes down to his near noſtril, a pretty large white ſpot on his ſhoulders occaſioned by the ſaddle, and ſhakes when touched as if ſore, in very good order, paces, trots and canters well, trots very faſt and has good courage, ſhod before. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall have Fifteen Dollars, with reaſonable charges, and Fifteen Dollars for the thief, if ſecured and brought to juſtice, paid by CHRISTOPHER PECHIN, living in Front-ſtreet, above Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or

NICHOLAS PECHIN.

N. B. There was alſo ſtolen from the above ſaid place on the 12th of December laſt, by the Refugees who were along with the Britiſh troops, among many other things, a large Family Bible, covered with green cloth, with the ſubſcriber's name in the title page, alſo his wife's and five childrens names and ages regiſtered in the firſt leaf; for the ſake of which, Four Dollars reward will be given to any one who will return ſaid Bible, and no queſtions aſked, by CHRISTOPHER PECHIN.

Tredyffrin, September 30, 1778.

TO BE LET,

A GOOD Fulling Mill, with all neceſſary tools, all in good order, and in a good ſituation for cuſtom. Any ſingle man, a good Fuller, that can come well recommended (and none elſe need apply) will be kindly uſed, and may have the Mill on eaſy terms. For further particulars enquire of ELIZABETH DAVIS, near the ſaid Mill.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE tract of Land, ſituate in Upper-Makefield Townſhip, Bucks County, Pennſylvania, near the Ferry formerly called M'Conkey's, containing one hundred and fifty acres, eighty whereof is cleared, and a ſufficient quantity of meadow, a good dwelling-houſe and good frame barn, a good laſting ſpring by the door, and plenty of timber. The title indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

JOSEPH STRYGLEY.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,
In Market ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets,

POOR WILL's

ALMANACK,

For the Year 1779.

To the FREEHOLDERS *and other* ELECTORS *for the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

BEING encouraged by my friends, I intend to ſtand a candidate for the Sheriff's Office when the preſent Sheriff's time by law expires: Your favour of placing me on the return with the preſent Sheriff ſhall be eſteemed a favour, and be moſt thankfully remembered by, Gentlemen, Your moſt obedient and humble ſervant,

THOMAS DEWEES.

To the FREEHOLDERS *and others intitled to vote in the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

I BEG leave to make you my moſt ſincere acknowledgments for the honor you have done me in chooſing me one of the Commiſſioners for the county of Philadelphia the laſt year; but as the great diſtance I am ſituated from the city, and alſo other parts of public buſineſs in which I am engaged, renders it neceſſary for me to decline that honor, beg you will chooſe ſome other perſon for that purpoſe at the enſuing election, which will be gratefully acknowledged by, Gentlemen,

Your moſt humble ſervant,

WILLIAM ANTIS.

TO BE SOLD,

At a low advance,

A NEAT aſſortment of HARD WARE, conſiſting of a variety of ſaleable articles. Enquire of the Printer.

N. B. Alſo for ſale, a neat ſet of faſhionable Curtains for a bed and three windows. They are quite new, and made of the very beſt green moreen.

WAS purchaſed laſt winter of the Britiſh ſoldiery, for a trifling conſideration, by a young Gentleman of this city, with a view of reſtoring them to their proper owners, two eight-day CLOCKS, makers names Anth. Ward and Peter Stretch. The owners proving their property and paying a few inconſiderable charges, may have them again. Enquire of the Printer.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

In Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge,

A FEW cheſts of the beſt Hyſon TEA; Souchong, and ſome excellent Bohea.

JOHN PURDON.

NOW OPENING and to be SOLD, at the ſtore lately occupied by Major William Weſt, in Front-ſtreet, a few doors below Cheſnut-ſtreet,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of ironmongery, braſs ware and copper ware, callicoes, moreens, taffaties, fans, ſilk mits, ſewing ſilk, ſtarch, pickled walnuts, London made boots, bruſhes, &c. &c. being part of the cargo of the prize ſhip VENUS, from London, lately ſold at Egg-harbour. 6.

TO BE RENTED,

A THREE ſtory brick houſe and kitchen, chair-houſe, ſtable and hay loft, ſituate below the Play-houſe, at the entrance of the Paſſyunk road. The ſaid houſe is accommodated with a good garden, and a pump of good water before the kitchen door. Alſo to be rented, another two ſtory brick houſe adjoining the above. For particulars enquire of ROBERT HARDIE, on the premiſes.

Philadelphia, Sept. 29, 1778.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

At ſix o'clock in the evening of Thurſday the fifteenth inſtant, at the Coffee-houſe,

A LOT of ground on the eaſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, ſeventeen and a half feet front on Fourth-ſtreet, and forty-nine and a half feet deep, with a brick tenement two ſtories high, and a brick kitchen, with the privilege of a three-feet alley; ſubject to a yearly ground rent of forty ſhillings, Pennſylvania currency, payable to Ann Warner; now in the tenure of the Rev. Mr. Henry Muhlenburg, jun.

JOHN LEACH KNIGHT.

Cæcil County, Maryland, Sept. 21, 1778.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Thurſday the 22d day of October,

TWO valuable STILLS, with all the utenſils neceſſary for carrying on the diſtilling buſineſs to advantage. The large Still contains one hundred and ſeventy-five gallons, the ſmall one ſeventy-five. Should Thurſday be a rainy day the ſale will be put off to the firſt fair day that offers. The vendue will be held at the ſubſcriber's, living at the Head of Bohemia, in the above county. JOHN LEACH KNIGHT.

IMPORTED SALT,

To be ſold at the ſouth-eaſt corner of Second and Market-ſtreets, by

WILLIAM ADCOCK.

WHEREAS a certain JOHN ROBINSON came to my houſe, at Southampton, in Bucks County, for lodging, and in the morning when he got up and went away is ſuppoſed to have ſtolen a ſilver Watch, maker's name James Warner, London, No. 12550, and a linen ſtriped jacket with ſleeves. The ſaid fellow told me that he belonged to the fifth Virginia regiment. Whoever takes up ſaid thief and watch, &c. ſhall have SIX DOLLARS reward, paid by

HENRY CREWSEN.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by JOHN DUNLAP,
In Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

FATHER ABRAHAM's

ALMANACK,

For the Year 1779.

To the FREEHOLDERS *and others,* ELECTORS *of the city and county of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you thanks for your paſt favours, in electing me your Coroner; and as I purpoſe ſtanding a Candidate for ſaid office at the enſuing election, I beg leave to ſolicit your votes and intereſt for the ſame, and you will much oblige the Public's very humble ſervant,

ROBERT JEWELL, Coroner.

To the FREEMEN *of the County of LANCASTER.*

Gentlemen,

THE honor you have done me in chooſing me one of your Repreſentatives in Aſſembly, I take this public opportunity to acknowledge: And beg leave to acquaint you, that it will be out of my power to ſerve you in that capacity the enſuing year. It will, therefore, be neceſſary, that at the enſuing election you chooſe ſome other perſon to occupy the ſeat which I had the honor to fill. I am, with the greateſt reſpect, Gentlemen,

Your moſt humble and moſt obedient ſervant,

LUDWIG LAUMAN.

PURSUANT to the laſt Will and Teſtament of JOHN KNOWLES, late of Ridley, in the county of Cheſter, deceaſed, will be ſold by Public Vendue, on Thurſday the fifteenth inſtant, at the Manſion-houſe, on the Cheſter road, near the ten-mile ſtone, a large aſſortment of houſhold goods, tables, chairs, deſks, looking-glaſſes, feather beds and bedding, a variety of china and other ware, kitchen furniture, &c. &c. a neat riding chair, a pair of large working oxen, cyder works, and empty caſks. The ſale to begin preciſely at Eleven o'clock. WILLIAM GARRELT,
WILLIAM JONES,
JOHN CROZER, } Executors.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Tueſday the 20th day of October inſt.

THAT valuable Eſtate whereon the ſubſcriber dwells, ſituate in Newcaſtle county, ſcarce half a mile below Chriſtiana Bridge, and is bounded on the navigable water about two miles, and contains about five hundred acres of land, including thirty acres of meadow, chiefly under good bank, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made both of marſh and upland, above three hundred acres of very good woodland well ſtored with white and black oak, a conſiderabe quantity of which will anſwer for ſhip building, all lying near and bounded on the navigable water, alſo all along the front of ſaid creek joining the land, a never failing quantity of the very beſt blue mud for manure, which lies contiguous and handy to almoſt all the plantation: There is alſo a very convenient landing on ſaid place, which has been occupied for a number of years paſt by the ſubſcriber in the ſhalloping buſineſs; there is a frame ſtore 37 feet by 20, covered with cedar, ſtanding on the wharf. About one hundred and fifty acres of the upland cleared on ſaid tract; the chief part of all the woodland is under fence, moſtly poſt and rail in two diviſions, which make very convenient paſture; the land when cleared is exceeding good for grazing; good clover can be mowed from any part of the clear land, as has been experienced by making uſe of the aforeſaid manure; an orchard of about two acres, containing ninety apple trees, chiefly old. The buildings as follow, viz. the manſion houſe of brick, two ſtories high, 48 feet by 20, an addition of a brick ſhed 40 feet by 16, which makes a kitchen and a good lodging room, alſo a place for ſervants; likewiſe another ſmall brick houſe, 28 feet by 20, convenient rooms in both houſes, a neat office built with brick and a chair-houſe, with a cellar under ſaid office; a good granary made of ſawed logs, a ſhop and ſmoke houſe, a barn 56 feet by 20, covered and boarded with cedar, and is made very convenient, a cart-houſe and two ſtables, with ſome other ſmall out-houſes: On the middle of ſaid eſtate is a farm-houſe and barn, and on the back of ſaid lands are two ſmall tenements, and on the lower end another tenement with a ſmall orchard; all thoſe places are under leaſes nearly expired. There are alſo to be ſold at the ſame time, ſundry lots of woodland joining the village of Chriſtiana Bridge, ſome of which have houſes on them; two houſes and lots, one in part of ſaid village, and the other joining it: The whole is under a good title. The terms will be made known at the time of ſale, by WILLIAM PATTERSON.

N. B. The leaſt brick houſe, with ſome ſmall privileges, may be required for a few years.—Should the weather prove rainy, the vendue will be continued the day following.—The vendue will begin at Ten o'clock, at the ſubſcriber's houſe. 5 t.

SUGARS of the beſt quality, by the hogſhead, tierce and barrel; Jamaica ſpirits, bohea tea, pepper, hard ſoap, and window glaſs by the box,

TO BE SOLD BY

THOMAS NIXON,

In Water ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets.

N. B. A ſtocking weaver's LOOM compleat, to be ſold at the above place.

ANY perſon that has any fine CARDS for Fullers uſe to diſpoſe of, and will leave a line at the Printer's directed to S. G. informing where they may be had, this day or to-morrow, they will be called on.

TO BE SOLD,

At the large red ſtore, the corner of Third and Market ſtreets, Philadelphia,

A QUANTITY of London bottle PORTER, fit for immediate uſe.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1778.

THE Pennsylvania OR GENERAL Packet THE ADVERTISER

[Price Fifteen Pence single, One Shilling by the quantity. Published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.]

PRINCETON, *October* 2, 1778.

ON Wednesday last was held the annual commencement of the College in this place. The Governor, Council and Assembly met the Trustees at the President's house, and the company went in procession to the College Hall in the following order: (1) The Candidates for Batchelors degrees, two and two. (2) The Candidates for Masters degrees in the same manner. (3) The Governor of the state, *Præses (ex officio)* of the Board of Trustees, the President of the College, and other Members of the Board and Faculty. (4) the Members of the Council. (5) The Members of Assembly. (6) Clergymen, Graduates, and other Gentlemen present.

After prayer the exercises were performed in the following order:

1. Salutatory oration by John Scudder, on *civil discord.*
2. Oration by William Boyd, on the *strength of human passions.*
3. Oration by Joseph Scudder, on *contentment.*
4. Oration by Jacob Morton, on the horrors of war.
5. Oration by Belcher Smith, on eloquence.

Then the degree of Batchelor of Arts was conferred on the following gentlemen, Members of the senior class, William Boyd, of Pennsylvania, Jacob Morton, of New-Jersey, Joseph Scudder, of New-Jersey, Matthew Woods, of Pennsylvania, Peter Wilson, of New-Jersey.

Then the degree of Master of Arts was conferred on the following gentlemen, Alumni of this College, Stephen Balch, of North-Carolina, John Joline, of New-Jersey, Isaac Keith, of Pennsylvania, James M'Kee, of North-Carolina, John Scudder, Belcher Smith, and David Witherspoon, of New-Jersey.

The whole was concluded with an exhortation by the President to the graduates, containing advices for the prosecution of their studies and direction of their conduct in future life.

The winter session of this College begins on the 10th of November. The grammar school continues without vacation.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen out of the pasture of William Thompson, in Edgmont township, Chester county, a black half-blooded Mare, three years old, a natural trotter, full fifteen hands high, her hind feet and pasterns white, remarkable lengthy, light made and straight limbed, very long switch tail, mane hanging over the right side of her neck, a small saddle gall on her back under the hinder part of the saddle, and of a remarkable bold lofty carriage when mounted. Any person taking up said mare and the thief, so that the thief may be brought to justice and the mare to the owner, shall have the above reward, or THIRTY DOLLARS for the mare only, and reasonable charges, paid by

October 4. WILLIAM THOMPSON.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, at Trenton Ferry, a Mulatto woman named RACHEL, a lusty tall woman, and very big with child; had on a striped lincey petticoat, and a large white cloth cloak; has with her a large bag of cloaths and a blanket: she pretends that she is free, as she has been stolen by a soldier these two years from her master, and has been in camp. She took with her a boy called BOB, about six years old, her own child, and appears to be white without close examination; the boy has on a brown cloth coat, oznabrigs overalls, shoes, and a hat with a gold band round it; he appears sickly. Whoever takes up said woman and boy and secures them in any gaol, and gives information to M. Joseph Carlton, at the War-Office, Philadelphia, or the subscriber at camp, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by

MORDECAI GIST, Col. 3d Reg.

Oct. 6. Com. 1st. M. B.

WHEREAS NATHANIEL NORGROVE and WILLIAM GRANT, late of the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, did go to the subscriber's Linen-printing Factory at Kensington, while the enemy were in possession of the same, and unlawfully take away a large wooden machine, used in the linen printing work, strongly moored and anchored at the subscriber's wharf; likewise a printing table, colour tub, a number of prints, and several other articles, and brought them to said Nathaniel Norgrove's place of abode at Poole's Bridge; but not finding the call for them they expected, did maliciously cut said machine to pieces and burn it, and are now retreated to Conestogo Creek, within a few miles of Lancaster, thinking thereby to escape justice: This is therefore to warn them to come and settle with the subscriber for the damages of the same, or cause it to be settled by some correspondent, on or before the first day of November next, or they will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law. JOHN HEWSON.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at the Court-house in York-town, on Tuesday the 27th day of October, at eleven o'clock, a certain plantation or tract of land, situate on Silver Run, in Manalain township, containing fifty acres more or less: One equal moiety of a tract of land, containing forty acres more or less, in Mount Pleasant township, adjoining Peter Young and others: One undivided third part of one hundred acres of land, on a branch of Codorous creek, adjoining lands of John Finly and William Orr, in Hopwell township, : One equal third part of one hundred and twenty acres on both sides of Codorous creek, in Paradise and Codorous townships, adjoining lands of Andrew Hersey and others: And one equal and undivided moiety of forty acres of land, in Manheim township, adjoining lands of Conrad Shriever and others; all being seized and taken in execution as the estate of George Stevenson, Esq; and to be sold by

Sept. 25. WILLIAM ROWAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at the Court-house in York-town, on Tuesday the 27th day of October, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a certain plantation or tract of land, with the appurtenances, situated in Chaneford township, York county, containing one hundred and eighty-eight acres, adjoining the lands of George Stevenson, Esq; William Dougherty, and Elias Cowen; being seized and taken in execution as the estate of Patrick O'Harra, and to be sold by

Sept. 25. WILLIAM ROWAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Tuesday the 27th day of October, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court-house in York town, a certain improvement and tract of land, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, containing one hundred and fifty acres and allowance, be the same more or less, situate in Newberry township, York county, adjoining lands of James Love, Frederick Heir, Frederick Stoner, and others; seized and taken in execution as the estate of Frederick Zorriger, and to be sold by

Sept. 25. WILLIAM ROWAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale on Thursday the 29th day of October, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court-house in York-town, two equal undivided fourteenth parts of one plantation and mill, situate in Berwick township, containing about one hundred acres, and of one plantation in Paradise township, containing about two hundred acres; seized and taken in execution as the estate of Matthias Bowser, and to be sold by

Sept. 25. WILLIAM ROWAN, Sheriff.

Baltimore Town, October 13, 1778.

WHEREAS some time about the first of September last I sold twelve cases of French Brandy to two persons who said they lived about 25 miles from Philadelphia, but in delivering them there was by mistake one box containing 200 glass cannisters tea given instead of a box of brandy. The Gentlemen are desired to return the tea to Mr. L. Hollingsworth, who will repay them the money paid for the brandy, and they will oblige their humble servant,

ISAAC VANBIBBER.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

TAKEN out of the subscriber's pasture, in Lower Dublin township, Philadelphia county, on the 8th instant (October) at night, a black Mare, near seven years old, branded on the near shoulder I. L. Any person bringing said Mare to the owner shall have the above reward, paid by JOSEPH LIVEZEY.

CAME to Joshua Morris's plantation, in Abington, Philadelphia county, about the latter end of August last, a large bay Horse, branded F. G. now in the care of Jacob Ely, on the said plantation. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away. JACOB ELY.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Chesnut-street, between Front and Second-streets, a suit of Cloaths, viz. a superfine blue coat with silver buttons, and buttons on the sleeves; a ditto scarlet waistcoat with buttons the same as the coat, and a pair of light brown velvet breeches, the fall faced with scarlet, and silk knee garters on them. Whoever will secure said Cloaths so that the subscriber may have them again, shall be entitled to the above reward, paid by

DUNCAN QUIGG.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On Saturday the seventeenth instant, at Six o'clock in the evening, at the Coffee-house,

THE very healthy and elegant seat called MOUNT-PLEASANT, containing about one hundred and twenty acres of land, in the Northern Liberties, upon the river Schuylkill. There is on the place every necessary building, (besides a tenant's dwelling-house and spring-house at a distance from the other improvements) several stone quarries, some of free stone, a considerable quantity of watered meadow, and a mineral spring near the mansion house. On a part of the land it is believed there is a coal pit: The Gentleman from whom Mr. Macpherson purchased that part, reserves to himself and his heirs one quarter of the profits of the coal, should the pit ever be worked.

A house and lot in Almond-street, between Front and Water-streets, now occupied by John Freestone, containing in breadth twenty feet three inches, and in depth sixty-seven feet; subject to a yearly groundrent of three pistoles.

PURSUANT to the last Will and Testament of JOHN KNOWLES, late of Ridley, in the county of Chester, deceased, will be sold by Public Vendue, on Thursday the fifteenth instant, at the Mansion-house, on the Chester road, near the ten-mile stone, a large assortment of houshold goods, tables, chairs, desks, looking glasses, feather beds and bedding, a variety of china and other ware, kitchen furniture, &c. &c. a neat riding chair, a pair of large working oxen, cyder works, and empty casks. The sale to begin precisely at Eleven o'clock.

WILLIAM GARRELT,
WILLIAM JONES,
JOHN CROZER, } Executors.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Wednesday the 21st instant, on the premises,

A VALUABLE Plantation situated in Oxford township, Chester county, containing three hundred acres, one half of which is cleared, about twenty acres of excellent meadow: There is on said premises, a two story stone house with three rooms on a floor and a large cellar underneath, a stone kitchen and spring house, log barn and stables, with sundry other small log houses; also two good bearing orchards and about 250 peach trees. At the same time and place will be sold, a quantity of first crop hay. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

JAMES DUNN.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, or to the estate of MARY DUNN, deceased, either by bill, bond, note, or book accompt, are desired to pay their respective sums on or before the first day of November next, otherwise their bonds notes or accompts will be put into the hands of a Lawyer to recover the same. JAMES DUNN.

Just published and now selling at BELL's Book-store, in Third-street, Philadelphia, price *Five Shillings*,

The ORIGINAL EDITION

(With an Introduction by the Author, not in the other Edition, containing matters of importance to the Society) OF

A SERIOUS ADDRESS to such of the people called Quakers, on the Continent of North-America, as profess scruples relative to the present Government: Exhibiting the ancient real Testimony of that People, concerning obedience to Civil Authority. Written before the departure of the British Army from Philadelphia, 1778, by a Native of Pennsylvania.

To which are added, for the information of all rational enquirers, an Appendix, consisting of Extracts from an Essay concerning Obedience to the Supreme Powers, and the duty of Subjects in all Revolutions, published in England soon after the Revolution of 1688.

N. B. The above Pamphlet may be had in Burlington Trenton, Reading, Lancaster, Wilmington and Baltimore.

Also just published at BELL's Book-store, price *Two Dollars*, The LIFE of DAVID HUME, Esq; the Philosopher and Historian, written by himself. To which are added, The Travels of a Philosopher, containing Observations on the manners and arts of various nations in Africa and Asia. From the French of M. le Poivre, late Envoy to the King of Cochin China, and now Intendant of the Isles of Bourbon and Mauritius.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Norriton township, Philadelphia county, on the 9th of September last, a bay HORSE, about ten or eleven years old, between fourteen and fifteen hands high, neither brand nor ear mark. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges and take him away. SAMUEL BROWN.

Best possible image.

PHILADELPHIA.

THE contemptible figure which the Britiſh King and Miniſtry have cut in the preſent war cannot be better ſhewn than in the following Proclamation, which has been lately publiſhed at New-York by Carliſle, Clinton and Eden. Thoſe Gentlemen ſeem to conſider their Maſter's commiſſion as a ſort of a paſs to go a begging with; for if any thing can juſtly be called begging, this laſt performance of their's deſerves that name. It is in the true ſtile of "*God bleſs your Honors beſtow your charity for the Lord's ſake.*" Poor Devils! why don't they get home and mind their hard-ware and broadcloth, and not peſter us with ſcribbling letters and petitionary proclamations.

But thoſe geniuſes have another buſineſs in hand beſides *begging*, and that is *lying*. Laſt winter their news-papers were ſtuffed with every falſhood they could invent reſpecting the friendly and pacific diſpoſition of France towards Britain; and we were told a thouſand times over by the Miniſtry and General Howe that France would give us no aſſiſtance: But as the lie of that day is over and France has actually joined us, thoſe ſame mean and pitiful mortals have changed their note, and are now as buſy in abuſing France as they before were in crying her up and abuſing us. But the poor Devils will abuſe any body now their hand is in, and it is hoped the good people of France and America will conſider them as men out of their ſenſes, and treat them accordingly.

MANIFESTO AND PROCLAMATION.

TO the Members of the Congreſs, the Members of the General Aſſemblies or Conventions of the ſeveral Colonies, Plantations and Provinces of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Rhode Iſland, Connecticut, New York, New Jerſey, Pennſylvania, the Three Lower Counties on Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, and all others, free inhabitants of the ſaid Colonies, of every rank and denomination.

BY the EARL *of* CARLISLE, SIR HENRY CLINTON, *and* WILLIAM EDEN, *Eſq; Commiſſioners appointed by his Majeſty, in purſuance of an act of Parliament, made and paſſed in the 18th year of his Majeſty's reign, to enable his Majeſty to appoint Commiſſioners to treat, conſult and agree upon the means of quieting the diſorders now ſubſiſting in certain of the Colonies, Plantations and Provinces in North America.*

HAVING amply and repeatedly made known to the Congreſs, and having alſo proclaimed to the inhabitants of North-America in general, the benevolent overtures of Great-Britain towards a re-union and coalition with her colonies, we do not think it conſiſtent either with the duty we owe to our country, or with a juſt regard to the characters we bear, to perſiſt in holding out offers which in our eſtimation required only to be known to be moſt gratefully accepted; and we have accordingly, excepting only the Commander in Chief, who will be detained by military duties, reſolved to return to England a few weeks after the date of this Manifeſto and Proclamation.

Previous however to this deciſive ſtep, we are led by a juſt anxiety for the great objects of our miſſion to enlarge on ſome points which may not have been ſufficiently underſtood, to recapitulate to our fellow-ſubjects the bleſſings which we are empowered to confer, and to warn them of the continued train of evils to which they are at preſent blindly and obſtinately expoſing themſelves.

To the Members of the Congreſs then, we again declare that we are ready to concur in all ſatisfactory and juſt arrangements for ſecuring to them and their reſpective conſtituents, the re-eſtabliſhment of peace, with the exemption from any impoſition of taxes by the Parliament of Great-Britain, and the irrevocable enjoyment of every privilege conſiſtent with that union of intereſts and force on which our mutual proſperity and the ſafety of our common religion and liberty depend. We again aſſert that the Members of the Congreſs were not authorized by their conſtitution either to reject our offers without the previous conſideration and conſent of the ſeveral Aſſemblies and Conventions their conſtituents, or to refer us to pretended foreign treaties which they know are deluſively framed in the firſt inſtance, and which have never yet been ratified by the people of this continent. And we once more remind the Members of the Congreſs that they are reſponſible to their countrymen, to the world, and to God, for the continuance of this war, and for all the miſeries with which it muſt be attended.

To the General Aſſemblies and Conventions of the different Colonies Plantations and Provinces, above-mentioned, we now ſeparately make the offers which we originally tranſmitted to the Congreſs: and we hereby call upon and urge them to meet expreſsly for the purpoſe of conſidering whether every motive, political as well as moral, ſhould not decide their reſolution to embrace the occaſion of cementing a free and firm coalition with Great-Britain. It has not been, nor is it, our wiſh, to ſeek the objects which we are commiſſioned to purſue by fomenting popular diviſions and partial cabals; we think ſuch conduct would be ill ſuited to the generous nature of the offers made, and unbecoming the dignity of the King and the ſtate which makes them. But it is both our wiſh and our duty to encourage and ſupport any men or bodies of men in their return of loyalty to our ſovereign and of affection to our fellow-ſubjects.

To all others, free inhabitants of this once happy empire, we alſo addreſs ourſelves. Such of them as are actually in arms, of whatſoever rank or deſcription, will do well to reflect, that the grievances, whether real or ſuppoſed, which led them into this rebellion, have been for ever removed, and that the juſt occaſion is arrived for their returning to the claſs of peaceful citizens. But if the honours of a military life are become their object, let them ſeek thoſe honours under the banners of their rightful ſovereign, and in fighting the battles of the United Britiſh Empire againſt our late mutual and natural enemy.

To thoſe whoſe profeſſion it is to exerciſe the functions of religion on this continent, it cannot ſurely be unknown, that the foreign power with which the Congreſs is endeavouring to connect them, has ever been averſe to toleration and inveterately oppoſed to the intereſts and freedom of the places of worſhip which they ſerve; and that Great-Britain, from whom they are for the preſent ſeparated, muſt both from the principles of her conſtitution and of proteſtantiſm be at all times the beſt guardian of religious liberty, and moſt diſpoſed to promote and extend it.

To all thoſe who can eſtimate the bleſſings of peace and its influence over agriculture, arts and commerce, who can feel a due anxiety for the education and eſtabliſhment of their children, or who can place a juſt value on domeſtic ſecurity, we think it ſufficient to obſerve, that they are made by their leaders to continue involved in all the calamities of war, without having either a juſt object to purſue, or a ſubſiſting grievance which may not inſtantly be redreſſed.

But if there be any perſons who, diveſted of miſtaken reſentments, and uninfluenced by ſelfiſh intereſts, really think that it is for the benefit of the colonies to ſeparate themſelves from Great-Britain, and that ſo ſeparated they will find a conſtitution more mild, more free, and better calculated for their proſperity than that which they heretofore enjoyed, and which we are empowered and diſpoſed to renew and improve; with ſuch perſons we will not diſpute a poſition which ſeems to be ſufficiently contradicted by the experience they have had. But we think it right to leave them fully aware of the change which the maintaining ſuch a poſition muſt make in the whole nature and future conduct of this war; more eſpecially, when to this poſition is added the pretended alliance with the Court of France.—The policy, as well as the benevolence of Great-Britain, have thus far checked the extremes of war when they tended to diſtreſs a people ſtill conſidered as our fellow ſubjects, and to deſolate a country ſhortly to become again a ſource of mutual advantage: But when that country profeſſes the unnatural deſign not only of eſtranging herſelf from us, but of mortgaging herſelf and her reſources to our enemies, the whole contest is changed; and the queſtion is, How far Great-Baitain may, by every means in her power, deſtroy or render uſeleſs a connection contrived for her ruin, and for the aggrandizement of France. Under ſuch circumſtances, the laws of ſelf preſervation muſt direct the conduct of Great Britain, and if the Britiſh Colonies are to become an acceſſion to France, will direct her to render that acceſſion of as little avail as poſſible to her enemy.

If, however, there are any who think, that notwithſtanding theſe reaſonings, the independence of the Colonies, will in the reſult, be acknowledged by Great-Britain, to them we anſwer without reſerve, that we neither poſſeſs or expect powers for that purpoſe; and that if Great-Britain could ever have ſunk ſo low as to adopt ſuch a meaſure, we ſhould not have thought ourſelves compellable to be the inſtruments in making a conceſſion, which would, in our opinion, be calamitous to the Colonies, for whom it is made, and diſgraceful as well as calamitous to the Country from which it is required. And we think proper to declare, that in this ſpirit and ſentiment we have regularly written from this Continent to Great-Britain.

It will now become the Colonies in general, to call to mind their own ſolemn appeals to Heaven in the beginning of this conteſt, that they took arms only for the redreſs of grievances; and that it would be their wiſh, as well as their intereſt, to remain for ever connected with Great-Britain. We again aſk them, whether all their grievances, real or ſuppoſed, have not been amply and fully redreſſed; and we inſiſt that the offers we have made, leave nothing to be wiſhed, in point either of immediate liberty or permanent ſecurity: If thoſe offers are now rejected, we withdraw from the exerciſe of a commiſſion, with which we have in vain been honoured; the ſame liberality will no longer be due fromm Great-Britain, nor can it either in juſtice or policy be expected from her.

In fine, and for the fuller manifeſtation as well of the diſpoſition we bear, as of the gracious and generous purpoſes of the commiſſion under which we act, we hereby declare, that *Whereas* his Majeſty in purſuance of an act, made and paſſed in the eighteenth ſeſſion of Parliament, entitled "An act to enable his Majeſty to appoint Commiſſioners with ſufficient powers to treat, conſult and agree upon the means of quieting the diſorders now ſubſiſting in certain of the Colonies, Plantations and Provinces of North America," having been pleaſed to authoriſe and impower us to grant a pardon or pardons to any number or deſcription of perſons within the Colonies, Plantations and Provinces of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts Bay, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, the three lower Counties on Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia; And *WHEREAS* the good effects of the ſaid authorities and powers towards the people at large, would have long ſince taken place, if a due uſe had been made of our firſt communications and overtures, and have thus far been fruſtrated only by the precipitate reſolution of the Members of the Congreſs not to treat with us, and by their declining to conſult with their conſtituents; We now in making our appeal to thoſe conſtituents, and to the free inhabitants of this continent in general, have determined to give to them what in our opinion ſhould have been the firſt object of thoſe who appeared to have taken the management of their intereſts; and adopt this mode of carrying the ſaid authorities and powers into execution. *We accordingly hereby grant and proclaim a pardon or pardons of all, and all manner of, treaſons or miſpriſions of treaſons, by any perſon or perſons, or by any number or deſcription of perſons within the ſaid Colonies, Plantations, or Provinces, counſelled, commanded, acted, or done on or before the date of this Manifeſto and Proclamation.*

And we farther declare and proclaim, that if any perſon or perſons, or any number or deſcription of perſons within the ſaid Colonies, Plantations and Provinces, now actually ſerving either in a civil or military capacity in this rebellion, ſhall, at any time, during the continuance of this Manifeſto and Proclamation, withdraw himſelf or themſelves from ſuch civil or military ſervice, and ſhall continue thenceforth peaceably as a good and faithful ſubject or ſubjects to his Majeſty to demean himſelf or themſelves, ſuch perſon or perſons, or ſuch number and deſcription of perſons, ſhall become, and be, fully entitled to, and hereby obtain all the benefits of the pardon or pardons hereby granted; excepting only from the ſaid pardon or pardons every perſon, and every number or deſcription of perſons, who, after the date of this Manifeſto and Proclamation, ſhall, under the pretext of authority, as Judges, Jurymen, Miniſters, or Officers of civil Juſtice, be inſtrumental in executing and putting to Death any of his Majeſty's ſubjects within the ſaid Colonies, Plantations and Provinces.

And we think proper farther to declare, that nothing herein contained is meant, or ſhall be conſtrued to ſet at liberty any perſon or perſons, now being a priſoner or priſoners, or who during the continuance of this rebellion ſhall become a priſoner or priſoners.

And we offer to the colonies at large, or ſeparately, a general or ſeparate peace, with the revival of their antient governments ſecured againſt any future infringements, and protected for ever from taxation by Great-Britain. And with reſpect to ſuch farther regulations, whether civil, military, or commercial, as they may wiſh to be framed and eſtabliſhed, we promiſe all the concurrence and aſſiſtance that his Majeſty's commiſſion authoriſes and enables us to give.

And we declare that this Manifeſto and Proclamation ſhall continue, and be in force *Forty Days* from the date thereof, that is to ſay from the third day of October, to the eleventh day of November, both inclusive.

And in order that the whole contents of this Manifeſto and Proclamation may be more fully known we ſhall direct copies thereof both in the Engliſh and German language to be tranſmitted by Flags of Truce to the Congreſs, the General Aſſemblies or Conventions of the Colonies, Plantations, and Provinces, and to ſeveral perſons both in civil and military capacities within the ſaid Colonies, Plantations, and Provinces. And for the further ſecurity in times to come of the ſeveral perſons or numbers or deſcriptions of perſons who are or may be the objects of this Manifeſto and Proclamation, we have ſet our hands and ſeals to thirteen copies thereof, and have tranſmitted the ſame to the Thirteen Colonies, Plantations and Provinces above mentioned, and we are willing to hope that the whole of this Manifeſto and Proclamation will be fairly and freely publiſhed and circulated for the immediate, general, and moſt ſerious conſideration and benefit of all his Majeſty's ſubjects on this Continent. And we earneſtly exhort all perſons who by this inſtrument forthwith receive the benefit of the King's Pardon, at the ſame time that they entertain a becoming ſenſe of thoſe lenient and affectionate meaſures whereby they are now freed from many grievous charges which might have riſen in judgment or have been brought in queſtion againſt them, to make a wiſe improvement of the ſituation in which this Manifeſto and Proclamation places them, and not only to recollect that a perſeverance in the preſent rebellion, or any adherence to the treaſonable connection attempted to be framed with a foreign power, will, after the preſent grace extended, be conſidered as crimes of the moſt aggravated kind, but to vie with each other in eager and cordial endeavours to ſecure their own peace and promote and eſtabliſh the proſperity of their countrymen and the general weal of the Empire.

And purſuant to his Majeſty's Commiſſion we hereby require all officers civil and military and all others his Majeſty's loving ſubjects whatſoever to be aiding and aſſiſting unto us in the execution of this our Manifeſto and Proclamation, and of all the matters herein contained,

GIVEN at New-York, *this third Day of* October, 1778.

CARLISLE (L. S.)
H. CLINTON (L. S.)
WM. EDEN (L. S.)

BY their Excellencies Command.
ADAM FERGUSON, Secretary.

Extract of a letter from Northampton, in Bucks county, dated September 22, 1778.

"I have been well informed that public notice hath been given by one Runian, who acts as Quarter-Maſter at Briſtol, for the people of this part of Bucks county to bring their grain and hay, which they have to ſpare, to him at that place, and that they ſhall be paid for wheat 15s. Indian corn 8s. oats 7s. 6d. per buſhel, and hay 10l. per ton; that perſons will be appointed to view what every man poſſeſſeth, and if the owner ſhall not bring in ſufficient *to ſatisfy ſuch inſpector*, that then the remainder ſhall be forcibly taken away; and if any perſon *ſhall preſume to carry any kind of forage to Philadelphia*, he ſhall alſo have what remains taken from him. I muſt confeſs I have not yet learned to receive law from a Deputy Quarter-Maſter, and have ſo much of an independent ſpirit in me, and riſked too much to procure the freedom and ſecurity of my country, quietly to ſubmit the valuation and diſpoſal of my property to ſuch deputies of deputy's deputies, without knowing what can be the cauſe of ſuch treatment, and whence they derive their authority. The patience of the people under thoſe impoſitions, hath been hitherto amazing, and affords a ſtriking proof both of public virtue and the popularity of the revolution; but, Sir, there is a weight of injury which cannot be borne, that is the caſe with the matter before me, it is perfectly intolerable."

On Tueſday laſt, the 13th inſtant, came on the general Election for this ſtate, when the following Gentlemen were choſen for the City of Philadelphia, viz.

Aſſembly Men. Robert Morris, Michael Hubert, Thomas Mifflin, Joſeph Read, Samuel Meredith, George Clymer.

City Aſſeſſors. Joſeph Kerr, Iſaac Rouſh, Samuel Graff, William Calliday, Edward Evans, William Harding.

Street Commiſſioners John Dorſey, Samuel Wetherel, Thomas Nevil, Jacob Shriner, John M'Culough, David Pancoaſt.

Wardens. William Adcock, Paul Cox, William Tharp, James Craig.

The returns for the Counties ſhall be publiſhed as ſoon as they come to hand.

From RIVINGTON'S PAPER *of the 10th inſtant.*

NEW-YORK, *October* 10.

Yeſterday arrived at Sandy-Hook, a rebel private ſaid to be the Raleigh, of 32 guns, commanded by Mr. Thompſon; 'tis reported ſhe was taken by his Majeſty's ſhip Unicorn, Capt. Ford, of 20 guns, after a ſpirited reſiſtance; the Unicorn loſt her Firſt Lieutenant and ten men, the Raleigh's loſs is ſaid to be very conſiderable. More particulars of this engagement in our next.

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY. BY AUTHORITY.

Admiralty-Office, Auguſt 2, 1778.

CAPTAIN Faulknor, of his Majeſty's ſhip the Victory, arrived at this Office yeſterday in the afternoon, with a letter from the Honorable Auguſtus Keppel, Admiral of the Blue, and Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's ſhips employed to the weſtward, to Mr. Stephens, of which the following is a copy,

SIR, *Victory, at Sea, July 30, 1778.*

MY letters of the 23d and 24th inſtant, by the Peggy and Union Cutters, acquainted you, for their Lordſhips information, that I was in purſuit with the King's fleet, under my command, of a numerous fleet of French ſhips of war.

From that time till the 27th, the winds conſtantly in the S. W. and N. W. quarters, ſometimes blowing ſtrong, and the French fleet always to windward, going off.

made use of every method to close in with them, that was possible, keeping the King's ships at the same time collected, as much as the nature of a pursuit would admit of, and which became necessary from the cautious manner the French proceeded in, and the disinclination that appeared in them to allow of my bringing the King's ships close up to a regular engagement, this left but little other chance of getting in with them, than by seizing the opportunity that offered the morning of the 27th, by the winds admitting of the van of the King's fleet under my command leading up with, and closing with their center and rear.

The French began firing upon the headmost of Vice Admiral Sir Robert Harland's division and the ships with him, as they led up; which cannonade the leading ships and the Vice Admiral soon returned, as did every ship as they could close up: The chace had occasioned their being extended, nevertheless they were all soon in battle.

The fleets being upon different tacks, passed each other very close; the object of the French seemed to be the disabling the King's ships in their masts and sails, in which they so far succeeded as to prevent many of the ships of my fleet being able to follow me when I wore to stand after the French fleet; this obliged me to wear again, to join those ships, and thereby allowed of the French forming their fleet again, and range it in a line to leeward of the King's fleet towards the close of the day; which I did not discourage, but allowed of their doing it without firing upon them, thinking they meant handsomely to try their force with us the next morning; but they had been so beaten in the day, that they took the advantage of the night to go off.

The wind and weather being such that they could make their own shores before there was any chance of the King's fleet getting up with them, in the state the ships were in, in their masts, yards and sails, left me no choice of what was proper and adviseable to do. The spirited conduct of Vice Admiral Sir Robe t Harland, Vice Admiral Sir Hugh Palliser, and the Captains of the fleet, supported by their officers and men, deserves much commendation.

A list of the killed and wounded is herewith inclosed.

I send Captain Faulknor, Captain of the Victory, with this account to their Lordships, and am, SIR,

Your most obedient and very humble servant,

A KEPPEL.

PHILIP STEPHENS, Esq; Secretary of the Admiralty.

List of men killed and wounded, in the action with the French Fleet, the 27th of July, 1778.

Ships Names.	Killed.	Wounded.
Monarch	2	9
Exeter	4	6
Queen	1	2
Shrewsbury	3	6
Berwick	10	11
Stirling Castle	2	11
Courageux	6	13
Thunderer	2	5
Vigilant	2	3
Sandwich	2	20
Valiant	6	26
Victory	11	24
Foudroyant	5	18
Prince George	5	15
Vengeance	4	18
Worcester	3	5
Elizabeth	—	7
Defiance	8	17
Robust	5	17
Formidable	16	49
Ocean	2	18
America	1	17
Terrible	9	21
Egmont	12	19
Ramillies	12	16
Total	133	373

OFFICIERS WOUNDED.

Lieutenant Nicholas Clifford, 2d of the Formidable.
Lieutenant William Samwell, 3d of the Shrewsbury.
Lieutenant John M'Donald, of the Marines — Prince George.
Surgeon of the Elizabeth.

A. KEPPEL.

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

THE following passage, taken from the life of the celebrated Gustavus, King of Sweden, is inscribed to the Commander in Chief, and to all the General and other Officers of the American army.

"There was no irregularity in Gustavus's army that gave him so much uneasiness, and which he was at so much pains to root out, as that gothick, detestable, and barbarous practice of *duelling*. Often did he take occasion to express his disapprobation of it, and resentment against it: The laws of his kingdom and of his army were very severe against it, but still more or less did it long keep footing among his troops; but at last an occasion offered, which obliged him in the most public and remarkable manner to take notice of it, in so much that *duelling* was afterwards as much ridiculed in his army as it had been formerly patronized and supported. The story was: A quarrel happened between two General Officers of his army, both of them esteemed by the King: Their dispute happened to reach the King's ear, and he used means to get matters made up in a friendly manner, the cause of the quarrel being very trifling; but the two gentlemen seemed determined to stand upon the false point of honor, and were not at all disposed to settle matters amicably, even when they knew that the King had said that it would be agreeable to him to have the thing done away. Their behaviour vexed the King a good deal, and he then sent them a message, telling them that he knew of their quarrel, and that they had given and accepted a challenge, which being the case, he desired them to name the day, place, and weapons to decide their difference, as he intended being present to see the decision of it. Accordingly this was done. The King, at the time appointed, came to the spot with several attendants, having previously ordered a gallows to be brought, and to be erected in his presence. Then calling the gentlemen, he said, "you are now to decide this affair of honour, as you term it, in your own way immediately; you are to fight till one of you is killed on the spot; the survivor I order immediately to be hanged on that gallows as a murderer, and the murdered person to be hung by one leg on the same gibbet, for having been so openly guilty of a breach of the civil and military laws of his country, and of my positive and express orders against duelling. To your prayers you may retire for an hour if you incline it, and I will wait that time in this tent. But I do not see with what face either of you can or dare address God Almighty, and pray his pardon and forgiveness, when you at that moment refuse to forgive one another so trifling an offence." And so turning from them, he retired to his tent, where he had not long been when one of his attendants came to him with a most humble message from the duellists, beseeching his Majesty to admit them into his presence; where being entered, they in the most submissive manner acknowledged their fault and folly, earnestly entreated his forgiveness, declaring their readiness, in the most public manner, to acknowledge their error, and to proclaim their hearty reconciliation with each other, as they hoped and prayed his Majesty and God Almighty would be reconciled to them. The scene was very affecting. His Majesty saw their reconciliation with pleasure, and taking them by the hand, said, "he hoped their friendship would now be more firmly connected than ever, and that they would heartily concur with himself and all his officers to put an end to so shameful and unmanly a practice:" And it had the desired effect; for no duels were almost ever afterwards heard of in that army."

†‡† The capitulation of Dominica, containing 27 articles, shall be published in our next Paper.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On the premises, on Thursday the 22d instant,

A PLANTATION situate in West Nantmill township, Chester county, about half a mile from Pierson's Mill, and about two miles and a half from the Manor Meeting. There is on said premises a large stone house, two stories high, cellared underneath, a log barn with a floor in the middle and stables at one end, a never failing spring of good water not far from the house, a good bearing orchard of winter and summer fruit: The soil is good and extraordinary for pasture, it not having been tilled for some years: There is a sufficient quantity of woodland, some meadow and more may be made. It is part of the estate of John Pierson, deceased, and to be sold by JOSEPH TRAGO, Executor.

A PURSE of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS to be run for on Wednesday the fourth day of November next, on the course near Christiana Bridge, Newcastle county, free for any horse, mare or gelding carrying weight for age and blood agreeable to the rules of racing, the three mile heats; the horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purse.

And on Thursday the fifth day of November, a purse of Fifty Pounds, free for any horse, mare or gelding, agreeable to the rules, &c. aforesaid, the winning horse the preceding day only excepted.

And on Friday, the entrance money, free for scrubs only the heats, once round the poles for the heat.

Three reputed horses to start for the purses, or no race. Horses to be entered with JAMES GLENN, two days before the race, paying for the first purse Six Pounds, and for the second Three Pounds, or double at the post.—Proper persons to be appointed to settle all disputes that may arise. Vouchers for the blood and age of the horses to be produced if required.

October 8, 1778.

IF MARLOW TAYLOR, who came from Ireland in July 1769 an indented servant to Thomas M'Claine, and whose time was bought for Mr. Stewart, in Lancaster County, will apply to the subscriber in Second street, near Market street, Philadelphia, he will be informed of a large legacy left him.

JAMES GALLAGHER.

N. B. Should any person know any thing of him, a line would be thankfully received by said J. Gallagher.

WAS taken up by the subscriber, living in York Town, opposite the Court-house, on the fifteenth of last August, a bay Horse, six years old next spring, between thirteen and fourteen hands high, paces, trots and hand-gallops, has neither brand or ear mark. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

JOHN EHRMAN.

TO BE SOLD BY
WILLIAM GOFORTH,

At his store in Second-street, between Race and Vine-streets, nearly opposite to Col. Farmer's,

ABOUT two hundred braces and patterns for leather breeches, which are allowed by competent judges to be of a tolerable good quality and well manufactured, and will be disposed of together or by the single pattern.

Also, by retail, allum, salt, bohea of the first quality, common brown sugar, coffee, rice, pepper, allspice, nutmegs, indigo, pins, needles, scissors, Doctors lancets, worsted mitts, cotton stockings, mens worsted ditto large and fine, blue broadcloth, superfine green ditto, fine white flannel, Irish linen, checked and striped Holland, plain and spotted silk gauze, cambrick, lawn, French castor hats, German pipes, chintzes, calicoes, black and brown India taffaties, white sarsanet; black, green and plain coloured persians; black satin and mode; a good assortment of plated and pinchbeck shoe and knee buckles of the newest and most elegant patterns; and a few barrels of St. Kitts rum. 5 t.

TO BE SOLD,
A strong, healthy Negro MAN,
Enquire of JOSEPH DONALDSON.

WAS taken up about two weeks ago, a sorrel Horse, about thirteen hands high, with a switch tail, neither brand nor ear mark, about four years old. The owner is desired to apply to the subscriber on Frankford road, pay all charges, and receive him again.

Oct. 13. CASPAR SCHUZLER.

Philadelphia, October 5, 1778.

TO BE LET,
For a term of years,

THAT valuable plantation at Norriton, on Schuylkill, lately occupied by Colonel BULL. Such persons as desire to lease the same are requested to make their propositions to the subscriber, at the College, as soon as possible, as the farm and meadows now suffer for want of a tenant. Also a house adjoining the College, which (having near a dozen bed-chambers and other conveniences) would be very suitable for any person who takes in lodgers, either young gentlemen or others.

WILLIAM SMITH.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEAT light covered Waggon and Gears compleat; a large strong road or Farmer's Waggon, with shafts, almost new; a full sized brown Horse, rising six, fit for chair or draught. Enquire of JOHN PERKINS, at Mr. Hemming's livery stables near the Play house.

A CATALOGUE of BOOKS
To be sold by JOHN MOYES, opposite to Parson Duche's, in Third-street, Philadelphia,

AMBROSE's Works. Hall's ditto. Parsons on the Creed. Burgesse on Original Sin. Annotations on the Old and New Testament. Rapin's History of England. Neal's ditto, 4 vols. Taylor's Concordance, 2 vols. in folio. Chamberlaine's Arguments on the Old and New Testament, 3 vols. Sherlock's Future State, 2 vols. Common Prayer Books of different sizes. Pocket Bibles, and a number of different sizes. Greek Testaments. A number of Latin and English Books too tedious to mention. Also a few dozens of Allen's Alarms, and Burkett's Family Guide.

A Jack to be sold at the same place.

N. B. The person that borrowed the first volume of Rapin's History of England of the Rev. William Stringer, is desired to send it to John Moyes.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Upper Merion township, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, about the eleventh of September last, a sorrel MARE, between fourteen and fifteen hands high, about eight years old, neither brand nor ear mark, paces natural and trots uphill when rode, carries low, has a small snip on one side of her nostril, and a very small star under her foretop, a scar on her rump which appears in the hair, occasioned by the cut of a horse, a soft lump like a wind-gall on the inside of one of her hams, which appears bigger than the other. Whoever takes up and secures the said mare so that the owner may have her again, shall have TEN DOLLARS for the mare; and for the thief, if taken and secured so that he may be brought to justice, the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by PHILIP REES.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in New-Britain township, Bucks county, about the beginning of July last, a bay MARE, about fourteen hands high, is hip shod, and supposed to be about ten years old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

DAVID DAVIS.

STRAYED OR STOLEN,
From the pasture of Levis Pennock, in West-Marlborough, Chester County, in the night of the third of September,

A BROWN Horse Colt, upwards of a year old, with a large white spot in his forehead, four white feet, a curly mane and tail, a natural trotter, in one of his hind feet has two black streaks about an inch apart on the hoof, likewise two black spots in the hair joining to the hoof. Whoever takes up said Colt so that the owner may have him again, shall receive TEN DOLLARS reward, and if stolen, SIX DOLLARS for the thief on conviction, paid by ABRAHAM PENNOCK.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber, on the night between the 25th and 26th of September inst. a bay MARE, three years old last spring, upwards of fourteen hands high, with a star in her forehead, a small white on one hind foot, high hips, round back, paces and trots, not shod when taken away, out of a pasture in the township of Byberry, in Philadelphia county. Whoever will bring said mare to the owner shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS reward, and for the mare and thief, so that the thief be brought to justice, the above reward, paid by JOSEPH WALTON.

N. B. The said Mare is supposed to be with foal.

WHEREAS some evil-disposed person or persons have frequently entered upon the premises of JOHN WISTAR, at Germantown, and cut and carried off Wood, &c. to the great injury of the place. I do therefore give this public notice, That the present property in said premises is vested in me, and any persons found trespassing thereon will be prosecuted to the utmost extent of the law.

A large House, Garden, &c. in the main street of Germantown, to be let. Enquire of JOHN WISTAR in Philadelphia, or the subscriber near Spring Mills.

SAMUEL MILES.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in New Providence township, Philadelphia county, near Schuylkill Bridge, about the middle of July last, a dirty black colour'd Mare, supposed to be about 6 or 7 years old, 14 hands high, has a star in her forehead, one white foot and is a natural trotter. The owner is hereby desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

WILLIAM SHEPHARD.

TO BE SOLD,
An elegant CHARIOT.
Enquire of the Printer.

OFFICE for the Sale of REAL ESTATES.

TO BE SOLD,

The following Plantations, Houſes, Lots and Lands, viz.

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, ſituate about ten miles from Trenton, up the river road, in Hunterdon county, Weſt New-Jerſey, containing 370 acres; 200 acres cleared; about 20 acres of meadow made, and ten more to make; remarkably well fenced and watered; the remainder woodland excellent good; part of the land rough but produces fine crops and graſs, the fields properly divided with plenty of water in each, a young apple orchard and a good garden; there are on premiſes a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with a ſtone kitchen adjoining, an excellent Dutch barn with ſheds on each ſide that will contain 20 horſes, with ſeveral other convenient buildings.

A plantation ſituate in Newcaſtle county, near the Trap, containing 150 acres, well fenced and in good repair, with a good orchard, and a new frame dwelling houſe well finiſhed.

A plantation and tract of land ſituate in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, about 44 miles from Philadelphia, containing about 128 acres, ten acres of meadow made and a large quantity more to make, a ſufficient quantity of woodland, and a good young orchard juſt beginning to bear; there are on the premiſes, a good two-ſtory houſe well built of hewn logs, the gable end built of ſtone and returned about ſix feet on each ſide, four rooms on a floor, the ſituation very healthy and agreeable, and would ſuit extremely well for a ſtore or public houſe; a log barn, ſtables, and a good ſpring and ſpring-houſe.

A lot of ground containing about 8 acres, another of about 2 acres and a half, and another of half an acre, ſituate about two miles from the city, a little to the northward of Springetſbury, and near the river Schuylkill.

A lot of ground ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, near Seventh-ſtreet, containing 36 feet front, and in depth 124 feet to a ten feet alley leading into Seventh ſtreet.

Four two-ſtory brick houſes and lots of ground thereto belonging, two of them ſituate on Duke-ſtreet, and two ſituate on an 8 feet alley running from Duke-ſtreet into Green ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to John Williams's in the Northern Liberties, with a yearly ground-rent of 3l. iſſuing out a lot of ground adjoining the above: Alſo three lots of ground, two of them ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, and one on German-ſtreet continued in the diſtrict of Southwark: The whole clear of groundrent.

Two brick houſes and lots of ground ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Vine-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the ſaid city, the lot containing 27 feet 3 inches front by 51 feet deep.

Likewiſe a great number of other houſes and lots in and near the city, plantations in the country, and a great quantity of unimproved tracts of land in moſt of the different counties. For a more particular deſcription of the above premiſes and the terms of ſale, apply to EDWARD BONSALL, or ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER, at his offices in Fourth ſtreet, between Spruce and Pine-ſtreets, and oppoſite the end of Union ſtreet, where Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Wills, and all other kind of Writings are done with the greateſt care, neatneſs and diſpatch, and money let out at intereſt. 9.

AN OFFICE

For Inſurance of SHIPPING and MERCHANDIZE, is opened by

SHEE AND CLARKSON,

In Front-ſtreet, the fifth door below the Coffee-houſe; where all riſques are underwrote at reaſonable premiums.

TO BE SOLD,

A QUANTITY of BRASS WIRE. Enquire at BLISS and BURKHART'S ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets.

WANTS A PLACE,

A SOBER induſtrious WOMAN, who can be well recommended for houſe work, or for taking care of children. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE LET,

A LARGE, elegant and commodious Dwelling-houſe, near the town of Northampton, with ſtables, out houſes, and every other accommodation neceſſary and convenient for a Gentleman inclining to reſide in the country. A ſufficient quantity of Graſs Ground will be let with the place. Enquire of the Printer.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1778.

WHEREAS BARTHOLOMEW BURKE, late of the iſland of Jamaica, Eſquire, Captain of an Independent Company in General Waſhington's Guards, died poſſeſſed of bonds, notes and ſpecie to a conſiderable amount, no account of which has been rendered to any perſon authoriſed to receive the ſame.—Therefore I do hereby give notice to, and requeſt all perſons poſſeſſed of any of the ſaid bonds, notes, ſpecie, or other the effects belonging to the eſtate of ſaid deceaſed, to render an account thereof to the ſubſcriber, or in his abſence to Mr. Andrew Hodge, Merchant, in Water-ſtreet, who is authoriſed to receive and grant a diſcharge for the ſame, that thereby they may prevent the diſagreeable neceſſity of having themſelves expoſed for ſecreting thereof. HAMILTON BALLANTINE,

Adminiſtrator.

ALL perſons having demands of any nature whatever upon the eſtate of the late Honourable WILLIAM BYRD, Eſq; of Weſtover in Virginia, are deſired to make them known without delay to the executrix; and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are hereby required immediately to diſcharge their reſpective debts, without which ſuch accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney.

To the ORIGINAL PURCHASERS *and* PROPRIETORS *of the Lands in the Illinois Country; and alſo to* ALL PERSONS *claiming under the ſaid Proprietors.*

NOTICE is hereby given, That a meeting of the Proprietors is intended to be held in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday the thirtieth day of October inſtant, at which time and place it is propoſed to take into conſideration meaſures that may be thought neceſſary and convenient prior to the making ſettlements in ſaid country. Thoſe who cannot conveniently attend in perſon are requeſted to appoint agents or attorneys with full power to conſult with the Proprietors, and conſent to every meaſure that a majority of the Purchaſers or Proprietors may, on full conſideration, deem neceſſary and beneficial to the whole: And to determine in what manner the buſineſs of the company ſhall in future be managed and tranſacted. All and every perſon and perſons holding or claiming under any of the orignal Proprietors, are requeſted to ſend in their names and ſhares they claim, and under whom they hold, to George Roſs and William Murray, Eſquires, in the city of Philadelphia, and that by the firſt opportunity.

Prince George's County, Maryland, Sept. 15, 1778.

HAVING *been lately informed, that Mr. William Molleſon, of London, Merchant, ſtopped payment in May laſt, and having, as his Agent, and as Agent for Meſſieurs William and Robert Molleſon, become ſecurity for the payment of debts in this country to a conſiderable amount, I have determined to collect the effects of the ſaid William Molleſon and William and Robert Molleſon, for the purpoſe of ſatisfying the claims for which I may be liable, and other debts due by the ſaid William Molleſon, or William and Robert Molleſon, in America—I therefore requeſt all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid William Molleſon, or William and Robert Molleſon, to make immediate payments to me, and thoſe who have claims againſt the ſaid William Molleſon, or William and Robert Molleſon, to notify the ſame to me, and, as ſoon as can be, bring a ſtate of their ſeveral claims legally atteſted. If any perſon or perſons who have bills drawn by me upon the ſaid William Molleſon, or William and Robert Molleſon, or endorſed, in the courſe of my agency, for him or them, do not, within a reaſonable time after notice of this advertiſement, bring in the ſame, I ſhall not hold myſelf bound to pay the money due thereon; nor ſhall I conſider myſelf liable to diſcharge any engagement made by me as Agent for the ſaid William Molleſon, or William and Robert Molleſon, if the perſons to whom made neglect to make application for payment of the money in conſequence thereof, within a reaſonable time.*

4. THOMAS CONTEE.

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living at the Pennſylvania Slitting mill, in Cheſter County, a valuable black HORSE, about fifteen hands and a half high, riſing ſix years old, ſhod all round, paces a travel, trots lofty and faſt, and carries well; he hath a ſtar in his forehead, his hind feet white, alſo a remarkable white ſpot on his near buttock pretty low down, his back hurt with the ſaddle on the near ſide behind. Whoever ſecures the thief and Horſe, ſo that the thief be brought to juſtice, and the owner may get the Horſe again, ſhall have the above reward, or ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS *for the Horſe only, if brought home, with reaſonable charges, paid by*

Tenth-Month 4. *NORRIS JONES.*

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN out of the field of the ſubſcriber, living in Whitemarſh Townſhip, on the night of the 2d of this inſtant, five CATTLE; one large red Cow, dry, in good order, about ten years old; one Heiffer, three years old, her head, back and belly chiefly white, and her ſides a dark grey, fit for beef; one brown Heiffer, three years old, with a heart ſtar in her forehead, good beef; one black Bull, two years old, half of his tail white but thin; one Stag, two years old, of a brindle colour, the chief part of his head white, his other marks cannot remember. TWENTY DOLLARS *reward will be given to any perſon that will ſecure the the ſaid Cattle, ſo that the owner may have them again, and ſo in proportion for each of them, and* TWENTY DOLLARS *for the thief, if apprehended, ſo as to be convicted of the crime, with reaſonable charges, paid by*

October 3. *EDWARD DAVIS.*

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN the 27th of September laſt, from off the Commons of Philadelphia, a middling bright bay Horſe, betwixt eleven and twelve hands high, riſing ſix years old, no white except one ſtrip on his near ſide reſembling the cut of a whip, a natural pacer, had no ſhoes on, and has a ſhort mane and tail. Whoever has taken up the ſaid Horſe, and will bring him to Captain Lang's, at the Cloathing Office between Fifth and Sixth ſtreets in Market-ſtreet, ſhall have the above reward and all reaſonable charges, and if ſtolen no queſtions aſked.

PATRICK MULHOLLEN.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation in Weſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, containing two hundred and fifteen and a half acres of land, near one half clear, the remainder exceeding well timbered, a good meadow and a great deal more may be made, a fine orchard of graſted fruit on it, an excellent ſtone houſe two ſtories high, with two rooms on each floor, a large entry in the middle, a good garret, and a fine large cellar under the whole, all compleatly finiſhed; a large ſtone kitchen adjoining the houſe, with a room over it, and an excellent pump of water at the door. This farm is pleaſantly ſituated upon the main road that leads from Lancaſter to Philadelphia, Cheſter and Wilmington, fit for a tavern or ſtore, the latter has been kept there for ſeveral years paſt, and contiguous to ſeveral places of public worſhip, alſo to griſt and ſaw-mills. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame may apply to JOHN TELLIS, living on the premiſes.

An indiſputable title will be given. 5.

TO BE SOLD,

At H. TAYLOR'S, Upholſterer, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, Philadelphia,

NEAT travelling cheſts, that fix to a ſaddle and contain tea and ſugar canniſters, tea pot, cups and ſaucers, tumbler, knives and forks, plates, and ſmall bottles for pepper, muſtard, oil and vinegar. Likewiſe a variety of mattraſſes, feathers for beds, cott bedſteads and ſacking bottoms, furniture for four-poſt bedſteads, doom, canopy, field, ſopha, and couch ditto, window curtains, &c. made in the neweſt faſhion on the ſhorteſt notice.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION ſituate in Limerick townſhip, Philadelphia county, about thirty-one miles from the city of Philadelphia; the tract conſiſts of about one hundred and fifty two acres of land, of which eighty ſix are plough land, ſix acres of meadow, and the remainder well timbered. There are on the premiſes a good ſtone dwelling houſe, a blackſmith's ſhop of ſtone, a log tenement, and good frame barn, and ſheds, all in good repair. There is a large orchard on the place, and a pump of good water near the dwelling houſe. Alſo to be ſold, a cyder mill and ſcrew preſs. For further particulars enquire of James Craig, on the premiſes, or Peter Knight, Eſq; in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, October 6, 1778.

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE lot of Ground, ſituated at the corner of Fifth and Race-ſtreets, with five good dwelling houſes thereon; the lot has three fronts, a great part of which is vacant; it is well adapted for a tavern, or any kind of public buſineſs. Alſo a good three ſtory brick houſe and ſtore at the corner of Race and Fourth-ſtreets, a very advantageous ſituation for carrying on any kind of public buſineſs; the lot contains on Fourth ſtreet 22 feet, and on Race-ſtreet 49 and a half feet. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Arch ſtreet.

WILLIAM TOD.

Philadelphia, Sept. 28, 1778.

THIS is to give notice, That there has been taken from James M'Mullin, alias Raley, who broke out of Baltimore gaol, and is now confined in the ſtate priſon at Philadelphia, a black Horſe, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, and is now in the poſſeſſion of Joſeph Jewel at the ſaid priſon; he is about fifteen and a half hands high, about four years old, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, ſhort bob tail, and his two hind feet white to the fetlock. Any perſon proving property and paying charges may have him again.

TO BE SOLD,

A COUNTRY SEAT and PLANTATION, five miles from the city. The ſituation is remarkably airy, pleaſant and healthy, being the higheſt ground near the Falls of Schuylkill, and commands an extenſive proſpect of that river and the hills on the weſt ſide of it, and alſo to the ſouthward and eaſtward over the city and river Delaware into the Jerſeys. The houſe is new and commodious, having two parlours, (one very large) four lodging rooms and a kitchen. It contains thirty acres, near one half woodland, the remainder is divided into four lots, in one of which of near four acres is an orchard of excellent fruit, well planted, in a good expoſure, and young, having bore fruit but two years: There is alſo a variety of other kind of fruit trees on the place, and a nurſery fit to plant out, with a large garden of near 200 feet ſquare, in good order and fenced with cedar boards, alſo a coach-houſe and ſtables for five horſes, with a loft to hold four or five tons of hay.—Likewiſe to be ſold, a three-ſtory houſe in Pewter-Platter Alley. Enquire of the Printer.

STRAYED AWAY about the firſt of July laſt, from the houſe of Robert Ruſſel, in New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, a certain REBECCA ALLEN, aged twenty-eight years or thereabouts, of a ſilly, ſimple temper; took with her at the ſame time a whitiſh rough dog: ſhe was bare of cloaths when ſhe went away. Any perſon or perſons who may take notice of her, by ſending word to John Evans, Eſq; or Col. Evan Evans, in London-Britain townſhip, Cheſter county, or keep her ſafe till ſhe may be heard of, ſhall be thankfully rewarded, and charges paid, by

PATRICK ALLEN.

TO BE SOLD,

A GROUND-RENT of Eighteen Pounds per annum; the lot well improved. Likewiſe ſeveral Lots of Ground in Southwark. For particulars enquire of the Printer.

Stolen out of a kitchen chimney a few weeks ſince, an Iron CRANE about four feet long. Whoever will give information thereof ſo that the owner may get it again ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and FIVE POUNDS for the thief. Apply as above.

Philadelphia, Sept. 29, 1778.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, an apprentice Girl named MARY EVANSON, ſixteen years old, a likely girl, with fair hair, about five feet four inches high; ſhe took with her ſundry cloaths, viz. a damaſk gown and blue calimanco ſkirt, one callico gown, ſeveral ſhort gowns, &c. Whoever brings home ſaid Girl ſhall receive the above reward.

TIMOTHY CARRELL.

N.B. All perſons are forbid to harbour ſaid Girl at their peril.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED AWAY ſome time ago, from the ſubſcriber, a dapple coloured Horſe, about eight years old, with a bald face, white mane and tail, paces, trots and wracks, and paws with his fore feet when mounted. Whoever brings ſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber in Arch-ſtreet near Front ſtreet, ſhall have the above reward, paid by RICHARD BROWN.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1778.

THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET OR GENERAL ADVERTISER

[Price Fifteen Pence ſingle, One Shilling by the quantity. Publiſhed every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday.]

Philadelphia, October 12.

WAS taken out of the ſubſcriber's houſe, in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the Gaol, laſt fall, while the Britiſh army were in poſſeſſion of this city, the following goods, viz. three feather bed, ſix walnut chairs with flowered worſted bottoms, one walnut dining table, one walnut writing deſk, one walnut double corner cupboard, one bedſtead painted green, and ſacking bottom, one ſet of iron rods for a bed, three windſor chairs, one tin plate ſtove and pipes, one neſt of drawers, one pair of large andirons with braſs heads, one Dutch oven frying pan, and warming pan, one large china bowl, one tureen, one iron tea-kettle and iron pot, one pair of tongs and two fire ſhovels, two ſix-quart bottles, one large pewter diſh, two braſs and one iron candleſticks, one cedar tub, one ditto for meat, and a gridiron. It is ſuppoſed theſe goods are in the city or its environs. Any perſon who has them, or any part of them, in poſſeſſion, and will be kind enough to acquaint the owner where they may be had, a reaſonable compenſation will be allowed for ſuch information; and ſhould they be found in the poſſeſſion of any after this public notice, he or ſhe will be deemed one of the thieves and treated accordingly by the owner. ROBERT PORTER.

N. B. Said PORTER carries on the Saddlers buſineſs in all its branches, as uſual.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

And may be entered upon immediately,

HIS houſe and lot in Moravian Alley, nearly oppoſite the Church. The lot contains in breadth on the ſaid alley 26 feet, and in length 93 and a half feet, but the weſtermoſt 18 feet of that length widens to 30 feet four inches. The houſe is two ſtories high, has two rooms on each floor, the kitchen and a bake-oven are in the cellar; the building ſtands about 34 feet from the front and about 30 feet from the back line, ſo that there is ſufficient room for erecting tenements, workſhops, &c. in the front and rear. The whole is ſubject to a yearly ground-rent of 2l. 12s. ſterling. For terms of ſale apply to LEWIS WEISS, Scrivener,
In Second-ſtreet.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY about the middle of June laſt, from the ſubſcriber near Carliſle, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, a Negro man named BEN, about 26 years of age, five feet eleven inches high, ſtrong made, not very black; had on a ſhort brown cloth jacket, the back parts light coloured, tow ſhirt and trowſers, an old pair of ſhoes, a hunting cap bound with yellow tape, a ſtriped ſilk handkerchief; he alſo took with him a remarkable large knife; one of his fore fingers is very ſmall. He was formerly the property of a certain Hayes, alias Haſet or Haſlet, about twelve miles from Dover, in Kent county on Delaware, to which place it is ſuppoſed he is gone. Whoever ſecures ſaid Negro ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, from ANDREW M'CALISTER.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN or STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, living at the Head of Elk, on Thurſday night the 8th inſt. (October) a black Horſe about fourteen and a half hands high, ſeven or eight years old, has a ſmall ſtar ſcarcely diſcernable, the mane hangs on the right ſide, both hind feet white to the fetlock, one of his fore feet about half white but uncertain which, a remarkable ſcar on his right thigh occaſioned by the goring of an ox, a lump upon the upper part of his noſtril, no brand or ear mark, ſhod before, the ſhoes old, is a natural pacer and paces ſmart. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and gives information thereof, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, ſhall receive TWENTY DOLLARS, and if delivered at Elk, reaſonable charges: If ſtolen, as is probable, upon detection of the thief ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, the above reward will be paid by

SAMUEL SHIPPARD.

ALL perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of JAMES NEALEN, Merchant, late of Horner's Town, abſconding debtor, are deſired to meet at the houſe of William Tapſcott, Inn-holder, at Imlay's Town, in Upper Frechold, on the twenty-ſeventh inſt. (October) where attendance will be given by us

PETER IMLAY.
AM. HENDRICKS.

WAS FOUND in Mr. Robert Morris's cellar, while the Britiſh troops were in the city, a Clock with a braſs face, no pendulum nor weights, makers names Neeper and Jefferys, Glaſgow. Four Glaſs Pictures were found at the ſame time. The owners proving their property and paying charges may have them again. MARY CHEW, in Drinker's Alley.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On the premiſes, on Thurſday the 22d inſtant,

A PLANTATION ſituate in Weſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, about half a mile from Pierſol's Mill, and about two miles and a half from the Manor Meeting. There is on ſaid premiſes a large ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, cellared underneath, a log barn with a floor in the middle and ſtables at one end, a never failing ſpring of good water not far from the houſe, a good bearing orchard of winter and ſummer fruit: The ſoil is good and extraordinary for paſture, it not having been tilled for ſome years: There is a ſufficient quantity of woodland, ſome meadow and more may be made. It is part of the eſtate of John Pierſol, deceaſed, and to be ſold by JOSEPH TRAGO, Executor.

On MONDAY the twenty-ſixth inſtant, at Two o'clock, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the late dwelling-houſe of Major Marſhal Edwards, in Biberry, Philadelphia County,

A VALUABLE FARM, ſituate in Biberry aforeſaid, now in the tenure of Phineas Waterman, containing 168 acres, which for conveniences, improvements, and in general all thoſe conſiderations which render a farm valuable, is thought inferior to but few, if any, in the county.

Alſo at the ſame time and place will be expoſed to public ſale, another tenement and tract of land ſituate on the Briſtol road, near the Red Lyon, now in the tenure of Herman Helviſton, containing five acres. This lot has a communication with a ſmall lot reſerved for a landing on White-ſtreet Bay, which landing and communication will be ſold with it, the whole making a convenient ſtand for public buſineſs, of which trial has been made for ſome years both in the board-yard and ſhop-keeping way.

On Thurſday following, the twenty-ninth inſtant, at ſix o'clock in the evening, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Coffee-houſe, a lot of ground in the Northern Liberties, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet continued, twenty-two and a half feet in front on ſaid ſtreet, and two hundred feet back, bounded on the ſouth by ground late of Alexander Edwards, Eſq; and on the north by ground of Elias Botner. The purchaſer of either of the above, on paying half the purchaſe money down may have many years for the diſcharge of the remainder, with giving ſecurity and paying intereſt.

SAMUEL JONES, Executor.

N. B. All thoſe indebted to the eſtate of the aforeſaid Marſhal Edwards, or to the eſtate of his father Alexander Edwards, Eſq; are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to the ſubſcriber; and thoſe who have any demands againſt either of the aforeſaid eſtates are requeſted to bring in their accompts properly atteſted.

TO BE SOLD BY
WILLIAM GOFORTH,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite to Col. Farmer's,

ABOUT two hundred braces and patterns for leather breeches, which are allowed by competent judges to be of a tolerable good quality and well manufactured, and will be diſpoſed of together or by the ſingle pattern.

Alſo, by retail, allum, ſalt, bohea of the firſt quality, common brown ſugar, coffee, rice, pepper, allſpice, nutmegs, indigo, pins, needles, ſciſſors, Doctors lancets, worſted mitts, cotton ſtockings, mens worſted ditto large and fine, blue broadcloth, ſuperfine green ditto, fine white flannel, Iriſh linen, checked and ſtriped Holland, plain and ſpotted ſilk gauze, cambrick, lawn, French caſtor hats, German pipes, chintzes, calicoes, black and brown India taffaties, white ſarſanet; black, green and plain coloured perſians; black ſatin and mode; a good aſſortment of plated and pinchbeck ſhoe and knee buckles of the neweſt and moſt elegant patterns; and a few barrels of St. Kitts rum. 5 t.

LAZARUS PINE,

In Fourth ſtreet, a few doors above Market-ſtreet, has for SALE, a quantity of excellent

QUILLS.

N. B. The higheſt price is given for any quantity of RAW QUILLS, at the above place.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE tract of Land, ſituate in Upper-Makefield Townſhip, Bucks County, Pennſylvania, near the Ferry formerly called M'Conkey's, containing one hundred and fifty acres, eighty whereof is cleared, and a ſufficient quantity of meadow, a good dwelling-houſe and good frame barn, a good laſting ſpring by the door, and plenty of timber. The title indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

JOSEPH STRYGLEY.

May it pleaſe the CONGRESS.

I WAS ordered to theſe frontiers at a critical time—Wyoming ſettlement was totally deſtroyed—The inhabitants on the Weſt branch of Suſquehanna were driven from their habitations, and many women and children murdered or carried into captivity.

With the little force I had under my command, we have endeavoured to lend every aid and aſſiſtance poſſible to the diſtreſſed people.

We have the pleaſure to think we have done ſome good, could we have been more uſeful we ſhould be ſtill happier.

About 400 militia came up from Lancaſter and Berks counties—long preparing—long on their march—impatient to remain a moment after their two months were out, they ſoon left us.

With a frontier from Wyoming to Allegany, we were ſenſible, the few regular troops we had could not defend the neceſſary poſts.

We thought (if it were practicable) it would be beſt to draw the principal part of our force together, as the inhabitants would be in no great danger during our abſence, and make a ſtroke at ſome of the neareſt Indian towns, eſpecially as we learned a handſome detachment had been ſent into the enemy's country by the way of Cherry Valley; we were in hopes we ſhould drive the ſavages to a greater diſtance.

With volunteers and others, we reckoned on 400 rank and file for the expedition, beſides 17 horſe, which I mounted from my own regiment, under the command of Mr. Carbury.

Our rendezvous was Fort Muncy, on the Weſt branch, intending to penetrate by the Sheſhecununk path to Tioga, at the junction of the Cayuga, with the main North Eaſt branch of Suſquehanna, from thence act as circumſtances might require.

The troops met at Muncy the 18th of September. When we came to count and array our force for the expedition, they amounted only to about 200 rank and file. We thought the number ſmall; but as we preſumed the enemy had no notice of our deſigns, we hoped at leaſt to make a good diverſion, if no more, whilſt the inhabitants were ſowing their grain on the frontiers.

On the morning of the 21ſt, at 4 o'clock, we marched from Muncy with the force I have mentioned; we carried two boxes of ſpare ammunition, and twelve days proviſion.

In our route we met with great rains; and prodigious ſwamps, mountains, defiles and rocks, impeded our march—we had to open and clear the way as we paſſed.

We waded or ſwam the river Lycoming, upwards of twenty times. I will not trouble your Honourable Body with a tedious detail. I have the pleaſure to ſay, our men ſurmounted all difficulties with great reſolution and fortitude.

On the morning of the 26th, our advance party of nineteen, met with an equal number of Indians on the path, approaching each other. Our people had the firſt fire; a very important Indian Chief was killed and ſcalped; the reſt fled.

A few miles further we diſcovered where upwards of 70 warriors had lain the night before, on their march towards our frontiers. The panic communicated, they fled with their brethren.

No time was loſt; we advanced towards Sheſhecununk, in the neighbourhood of which place we took fifteen priſoners, from them we learned that a man had deſerted from Captain Spalding's company at Wyoming, after the troops had marched from thence, and had given the enemy notice of our intended expedition againſt them.

We moved with the greateſt diſpatch towards Tioga, advancing our horſe and ſome foot in front, who did their duty very well—a number of the enemy fled before us with precipitation—It was near dark when we came to that town, our troops were much fatigued, it was impoſſible to proceed further that night.

We took another priſoner—Upon the whole information we were clear the ſavages had intelligence of us, ſome days—That the Indians had been towards the German Flats, had taken eight ſcalps, and brought off 70 oxen, intended for the garriſon of Fort Stanwix—That on their return they were to have attacked Wyoming, and the ſettlements on the Weſt Branch, again—That they were commanded by young Butler—That neither Col. Morgan nor any other perſon had attempted to penetrate into the enemy's country, as we had been given to underſtand; and that the collected force at Chemung would be upwards of 500, and that they were building a fort there.

We alſo were told that young Butler had been at Tioga a few hours before we came; that he had 300 men with him, the moſt of them tories dreſſed in green; that they were retired towards Chemung, twelve miles off, and that they determined to give us battle in ſome of the defiles near it.

It was ſoon reſolved we ſhould proceed no further, but, if poſſible, make our way good to Wyoming. We burnt Tioga, Queen Heſter's palace or town, and all the ſettlements on this ſide—ſeveral canoes were taken and ſome plunder, part of which was deſtroyed.

Mr. Carbury, with the horſe only, was cloſe on Butler; he was in poſſeſſion of the town of Shawnee, three miles up the Cayuga Branch, but as we did not advance, he returned.

The conſternation of the enemy was great—we puſhed our good fortune as far as we dared, nay, it is probable the good countenance we put on ſaved us from deſtruction, as we were advanced ſo far into the enemy's country, and no return but what we could make with the ſword.

We came back to Sheſhecununk that night.

Had we had 500 regular troops, and 150 light troops, with one or two pieces of artillery, we probably might have deſtroyed Chemung, which is now the recepticle of all villainous Indians and tories from the different tribes and ſtates. From thence they make their excurſions againſt the frontiers of New-York, Pennſylvania, Jerſey, and Wyoming, and commit thoſe horrid murders and devaſtations we have heard

of; Niagara and Chemung are the asylums of those tories who cannot get to New-York.

On the morning of the 28th we crossed the river and marched towards Wyalusing, were we arrived that night at eleven o'clock, our men much worn down.

On the morning of the 29th we were obliged to stay till eleven o'clock, to kill and cook beef. This necessary stop gave the enemy leisure to approach.

Seventy of our men being worn down with fatigue, went into the canoes, others rode on the empty pack-horses—We had not more than 120 rank and file to fall in the line of march.

Lieutenant Sweeny, a valuable officer, had the rear guard, consisting of thirty men, besides five active runners under Mr. Campsen—The advance guard was to consist of an officer and fifteen—There were a few flankers, but from the difficulty of the ground and fatigue, they were seldom of use.

The rest of our little army was formed into three divisions, those of my regiment composing the first, Capt. Spalding's company the second, Capt. Murrow's the third. The light-horse were equally divided between front and rear. The pack-horses, and the cattle we had collected, were to follow the advance guard.

In this order we moved from Wyalusing; at twelve o'clock a slight attack was made on our front from a hill; half an hour afterwards a warmer one was made on the same quarter. After ordering the 2d and 3d divisions to out-flank the enemy, we soon drove them; but this, as I expected, was only amusement, we lost as little time as possible with them.

At two o'clock a very heavy attack was made on our rear, which obliged the most of the rear guard to give way, whilst several Indians appeared on our left flank. By the weight of the firing we were soon convinced we had to oppose a large body.

Captain Stoddert commanded in front: I was in the center. I observed some high ground which overlooked the enemy. Orders were immediately given for the first and third divisions to take possession of it, whilst Capt. Spalding was dispatched to support the rear guard—We gained the height almost unnoticed by the barbarians. Capt. Stoddert sent a small party towards the enemy's rear. At this critical moment Captains Boone and Brady, and Lieut. King, with a few brave fellows, landed from the canoes, joined Mr. Sweeny, and renewed the action there. The war whoop was given by our people below, and communicated round; we advanced on the enemy on all sides, with great shouting and noise. The Indians, after a brave resistance of some minutes, conceiving themselves nearly surrounded, fled with the utmost haste by the only passes that remained, and left ten dead on the ground.

Our troops wished to do their duty, but they were much overcome with fatigue, otherwise (as the Indians imagined themselves surrounded) we should have driven the enemy into the river.

From every account, this was a select body of warriors sent after us, consisting of near 200 men. Their confidence and impetuosity probably gave us the victory.

After they had driven our rear some distance, their chief was heard to say in the Indian language, "*My brave warriors we drive them*; be bold and strong, the day is ours." Upon this they advanced very quick, without sufficiently regarding their rear.

We had no alternative but conquest or death, they would have murdered us all had they succeeded; but the great God of Battles protected us in the day of danger.

We had four killed and ten wounded. The enemy must have had at least treble the number killed and wounded.

They received such a beating as prevented them from giving us any further trouble during our march to Wyoming, which is more than fifty miles from the place of action.

The officers of my regiment behaved well to a man. All the party will acknowledge the great merit and bravery of Capt. Stoddert. I cannot say enough in his favour. He deserves the esteem of his country.

Mr. Carbury, with his horse, was very active, and rendered important service till his horses were fatigued.

Nearly all the other officers acquitted themselves with reputation.

Capt. Spalding exerted himself as much as possible.

Capt. Murrow, from his knowledge of Indian affairs, and their mode of fighting, was serviceable—His men were marksmen and were useful.

The men of my regiment were armed with muskets and bayonets, they were no great marksmen, and were awkward at wood fighting. The bullet and three swan-shot in each piece, made up in some measure for the want of skill.

Though we were happy enough to succeed in this action, yet I am convinced that a number of lighter troops, under good officers, are necessary for this service.

On the 3d the savages killed and scalped three men, who had imprudently left the garrison at Wyoming to go in search of potatoes.

From our observations, we imagine that the same party who had fought us, after taking care of their dead and wounded, had came on towards Wyoming, and are now in the neighbourhood.

I left half of my detachment there, with five of my own officers—should they attempt to invest the place, when their number is encreased, I make no doubt but they will be disappointed.

Our garrison have plenty of beef and salt, though flour is scarce at Wyoming.

I arrived here with the remainder of the detachment on the 5th. We have performed a circuit of near 300 miles in about two weeks. We brought off near 50 head of cattle, 28 canoes, besides many other articles.

I am, with the greatest respect, your
most obedient humble servant,
THOMAS HARTLEY, Col. commanding
Sunbury, October on the Northern Frontiers of
8, 1778. Pennsylvania and Wyoming.

The Honourable Congress of the United States of America.

Published by order of Congress,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEAT light covered Waggon and Gears compleat; a large strong road or Farmer's Waggon, with shafts, almost new; a full sized brown Horse, rising six, fit for chair or draught. Enquire of JOHN PERKINS, at Mr. Hemming's livery stables near the Play-house.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 17.

BY Capt. Strong, in a short passage from St. Eustatia, we have received the following important intelligence, viz.

ARTICLES *of* CAPITULATION *between the Marquis De Bouille, General of the French Windward Islands, belonging to his most Christian Majesty, and Governor Stewart, Commander in Chief, and the inhabitants of the Island of Dominica, belonging to his Britannic Majesty.*

Article 1. THAT we the governor, staff officers, officers of the troops and soldiers, will march out with one mortar, two field pieces, and ten rounds for each piece, our arms, baggage, and all the honors of war.—Granted: That the garrison do march out with all the honors of war, and must lay down their arms then, officers excepted.

Art. 2. That the regular troops, consisting of six officers and ninety four men, including warrant officers, soldiers and cannoniers, shall be transported to England, by the shortest rout, in a good vessel, with sufficient provisions for the voyage, or may remain here on their parole.—Granted: On condition they shall not serve against the King of France until exchanged; but officers only may remain on their parole, and not the soldiers.

Art. 3. That the officers and others shall have liberty to send their wives and children to the English Islands, by the shortest rout, and they shall be furnished with a good vessel, and sufficient provisions for the passage.—Granted.

Art. 4. The inhabitants of the Island shall evacuate their posts with all the honors of war, that is to say, two field pieces, their arms, baggage and colours, drums beating and matches lighted.—Granted.

Art. 5. The inhabitants shall have their civil government, their laws, customs and ordinances; justice shall be administered by the same persons who are now actually in office; and what respects the interior police of the Island, will be arranged between his most Christian Majesty's Governor and the inhabitants. And in case the Island should be ceded to the King of France at the peace, the inhabitants will then have it in their choice, to keep their political government, or to accept that which is established in Martinique and the French Islands.—Granted: Until peace take place.

Art. 6. The inhabitants, also the religious, shall be maintained in the possession of their property, and the enjoyment of their possessions, moveable or immoveable, noble and ignoble, of what nature or kind soever they may be, and they shall be preserved and maintained in their privileges, rights, honors and exemptions; and the free mulattoes and negroes in their liberty.—Granted.

Art. 7. They shall not pay any other duties to his most Christian Majesty than those which have been paid to his Britannic Majesty, without other duty or impost, the charge of the administration of justice, the salaries of ministers, and other ordinary expences, shall be paid out of the revenues of his most Christian Majesty, in the same manner as under the government of his Britannic Majesty.—Granted. And that the inhabitants of Dominica shall export freely their produce to all parts, paying to the King's chest the same duties which are paid in the French Islands, by the inhabitants thereof, or in Europe, but the expences of administring justice must be paid by the colony.

Art 8. All slaves, baggages and merchandizes, and all other things which shall have been taken during the attack of the Island, are to be restored.—Granted: They shall be faithfully restored.

Art. 9. Such inhabitants as are absent, or in the service of his Britannic Majesty, shall be maintained in the possession and enjoyment of their property, which shall be managed by their legal attornies.—Granted.

Art. 10. The inhabitants shall not be obliged to furnish lodging, or any other thing to the troops or slaves to work on the fortifications.—Answer: There are cases of necessity where no exception can be; but in all ordinary cases, the troops shall be lodged at the expence of the King, and in buildings belonging to him.

Art. 11. The ships, vessels, and droughers, belonging to the inhabitants of the island, shall remain to them as they were.—Granted: But the English vessels from Europe shall be faithfully delivered to the King's navy.

Art. 12. Widows and other inhabitants, who through sickness, absence, or other obstacles, cannot immediately sign the capitulation, shall have a limited time to conform to it.—Granted.

Art, 13. Inhabitants and merchants of the island, comprehended in the present capitulation, shall enjoy all the privileges of trade, and on the same conditions as are allowed to the subjects of his Most Christian Majesty, in the whole extent of his dominions.—Granted.

Art. 14. The inhabitants shall enjoy their religion, and the ministers shall enjoy their livings.—Granted.

Art. 15. The inhabitants shall observe an exact neutrality; and they shall not be bound to take up arms against his Britannic Majesty, or against any other power whatsoever.—Granted: But the subjects born French, may freely serve the King of France, without being molested on that account, in the case that Dominica should return under the power of England; and those who shall refuse to serve, shall not be molested by the French government.

Art. 16. All persons taken during the attack of the island, to be restored.—Granted.

Art. 17. The merchants of the island may receive vessels to their address from all parts of the world, without being confiscated; and may sell their merchandize, transact their trade, and the port be entirely free to them for this purpose, paying the usual duties paid in the French islands.—Granted: Until the peace, with exceptions to English vessels.

Art. 18. The inhabitants shall keep their arms.—Granted: On condition not to serve against the King of France.

Art. 19. No other persons, except those actually residing in the island, shall possess houses or lands by acquisition, concession or otherwise, until the peace, in case the island is ceded to the King of France. Then the inhabitants that shall not choose to live under French government, shall have permission to sell their property and goods, moveable and immoveable, to whom they shall choose, and may retire where they shall judge proper, for which purpose a reasonable time shall be allowed them.—Granted.

Art. 20. The inhabitants of the island shall be allowed to send their children to England, to receive their education, and bring them back here, and make remittances to them, during their stay in England.—Granted.

Art. 21. The inhabitants may sell their property and goods to whom they shall think fit.—Granted.

Art. 22. That the Court of Chancery be held by the Members of the Council, and in the same manner as heretofore, and the appeals from this Court shall be in consequence to England as heretofore.—Granted.

Art. 23. The wives of officers and others, who are absent from the island may retire with their effects, and a number of their domestics, agreeable to their rank.—Granted.

Art. 24. Persons belonging to privateers, or others, who are not possessed of property in the island, and choose to quit it, shall have vessels to transport them to the English islands, &c. and shall have provisions furnished them for the passage.—Granted: For six weeks.

Art. 25. Required by the French General all the artillery, stores, and effects of the colony of Dominica belonging to the King of England, shall be delivered to the General of the French troops; the batteries along the coast shall be delivered up in the same state, excepting those of officers and of the militia; no powder shall be withdrawn from the magazines or stores, and a state of the magazines and powder stores shall be delivered to the Governor whom Monsieur le Marquis de Bouille shall name.—Granted: By Governor Stewart.

Art. 26. Required by the French General the magazines of provisions, and the effects appertaining to the royal navy of England, shall be delivered to the Commissary employed in the colony: Granted: By Governor Stewart.

Art. 27. Required by the French General, Governor Stewart shall to-morrow, the 8th of September, 1778, deliver up the forts at Prince Rupert's Bay, after the capitulation shall be signed. Fort Young to be immediately given up to the first company of grenadiers, and the forts and batteries to be delivered up at the same time, and all the fortresses of the colony, as soon as may be.—Granted.

We the Governor General, of the French Windward islands in America, on the part of his Most Christian Majesty the King of France, and the Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of Dominica, on the part of his Britannic Majesty the King of England, agree upon the articles of capitulation, in twenty-seven articles foregoing, to which we reciprocally oblige ourselves to adhere. Done in two parts at Roseau Dominica, and signed and sealed under the seal of our arms, and the countersign of our secretaries, the seventh day of September, 1778.

(signed.) BOUILLE. (Seal)
Par Monsieur le General DOUBLEE. (Seal.)
(signed.) WILLIAM STEWART. (Seal.)
BENONI HAWKES, Sec. (Seal.)

From particular consideration for Governor William Stewart, on account of his reputation, as well as the antient friendship which his person inspired me with, and from our acquaintance, he is at liberty to go where he shall judge fit, and to continue in the service of his King.

(signed.) LE MARQUIS DE BOUILLE.

IN CONGRESS, *September* 28, 1778.

The President laid before Congress a letter, dated "New-York, 19th September, 1778, signed H. Clinton, and directed to his Excellency Henry Laurens, Esq; President, and others the Members of the American Congress, at Philadelphia;" enclosing a paper, purporting to "be an extract of a letter from the Right Hon. Lord George Germain, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to his Excellency General Sir Henry Clinton, K. B. &c. &c. &c. dated Whitehall, June 12, 1778;" which were read, whereupon

Ordered, That the Secretary return the following answer: Sir, I am directed to inform you that the Congress of the United States of America make no answer to insolent letters. I am, &c.

SIR, *New York. 19th September*, 1778.

NOTHING but his Majesty's positive instructions, of which I send you an extract, could have induced me to trouble you, or the American Congress, again on the subject of the troops detained in New-England, in direct contravention of the treaty entered into at Saratoga. The neglect of the requisitions already made on this subject, is altogether unprecedented among parties at war. I now, however, repeat the demand, that the Convention of Saratoga be fulfilled; and offer, by express and recent authority from the King, received since the date of the late requisition made by his Majesty's Commissioners to renew, in his Majesty's name, all the conditions stipulated by Lieut. Gen. Burgoyne, in respect to the troops serving under his command.

In this I mean to discharge my duty, not only to the King, whose orders I obey; *but to the unhappy people likewise whose affairs are committed to you*, and who, I hope, will have the candour to acquit me of the consequences that must follow from the new system of war you are pleased to introduce. I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient and most humble servant,
H. CLINTON.

His Excellency Henry Laurens, Esq; the President, and others the Members of the American Congress, at Philadelphia.

Extract of a letter from the Right Hon. Lord George Germain, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to his Excellency General Sir Henry Clinton, K. B. &c. &c. &c. dated Whitehall, June 12, 1778.

"I AM to signify to you his Majesty's pleasure, that "you do take every necessary step for the strict observance of what is stipulated in the Convention of Saratoga on the part of Lieut. Gen. Burgoyne, and that "you do give the fullest assurance that the troops, when "embarked, shall be immediately sent to Great-Britain, "and every condition agreed upon between Lieut. Gen. "Burgoyne and Major General Gates, respecting them, "be faithfully observed." *A true extract*,
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.

Ordered, That the letter from General Sir Henry Clinton, of the 19th September, 1778, with the extract of a letter from Lord George Germain, be published, together with the resolution of Congress thereupon.

HENRY LAURENS, President.

Extract of a letter from Lord Stirling, commanding the Continental Troops in New-Jersey, dated October 13, 1778 to the President of Congress.

"By all the intelligence I have been able to collect, a grand embarkation will immediately take place at New-York, they give out it is for South-Carolina; some say

is for Boſton. But from the ſeaſon, and a variety of other circumſtances, I conclude it is for the Weſt-Indies.

"Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,
"STIRLING

P. S. "It is this moment reported that Fort Independence and Kingſbridge are evacuated; if true, further ſymptoms of the embarkation at New-York."

Ordered by Congreſs to be publiſhed.
HENRY LAURENS, Preſident.

RETURNS *of* ELECTION *come to hand ſince our laſt.*

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Aſſembly Men. John Bayard, Daniel Heiſter, Robert Knox, Robert Lollar, Archibald Thompſon, Iſaac Warner.

Counſellor. Joſeph Reed.
Sheriffs. James Claypoole, Chriſtopher Ludwick.
Coroners. Robert Jewell, William Moulder.
Commiſſioners. Frederick Kuhl, John Brooks, John Williams.
Aſſeſſors. Jacob Laughlin, Chriſtian Snyder, Robert Curry, William Ruth, Jonathan Wainwright, George Schloſſer.

CHESTER COUNTY.

Aſſembly Men. John Fulton, John Jacobs, Lewis Bronow, Iſaac Peirſon, Henry Hayes, Joſeph Strawbridge.
Sheriffs. Charles Dilworth, Thomas Bull.
Coroners. John Croſby, Junior, Nicholas Diehl.
Commiſſioner. John Ralſton.
Aſſeſſors. John Bartholomew, Harvey Lewis, William Harvey, Gideon Irwin, James Hannum, Thomas Heſlip.

BUCKS COUNTY.

Aſſembly Men. John Killer, Gerardus Winkoop, Samuel Smith, John Lacey, Junior, William Scott, Arthur Watts.
Sheriffs. John Thompſon, George Wall.
Coroners. William Hart, Abraham Dubois.
Commiſſioner. John Wilkinſon.
Aſſeſſors. Joſeph Thomas, John Thomas, William Means, Benjamin Segle, Thomas Folwell, John Kreuſen.

BERKS COUNTY.

Counſellor. James Reed.
Aſſembly Men. Jonathan Potts, Daniel Hunter, Edward Biddle, Mark Bird, Sebaſtian Levan, Gabriel Hieſter.
Sheriffs. Henry Haffa. Philip Kremer.
Coroners. James Whitehead, John Spohn.
Commiſſioner. Adam Whitman.
Aſſeſſors. George Kelchner, Joſeph Sands, Michael Furree, John Hartman, John Robeſon, John Egner.

In CONGRESS, *October* 16, 1778.

Whereas frequenting *Play houſes* and theatrical entertainments, has a fatal tendency to divert the minds of the people from a due attention to the means neceſſary for the defence of their country and preſervation of their liberties:

Reſolved, That any perſon holding an office under the United States, who ſhall act, promote, encourage or attend ſuch plays, ſhall be deemed unworthy to hold ſuch office, and ſhall be accordingly diſmiſſed.

Ordered, That this reſolve be publiſhed.

A true copy from the Journals,
MOSES YOUNG, Secretary to the Preſident of Congreſs.

ANECDOTE.

A PLAY being to be performed in the city laſt Monday evening, the Marquis de la Fayette being in company with his Excellency the Preſident of Congreſs, aſked him to accompany him to the play. The Preſident politely excuſing himſelf, the Marquis preſſed him to go: The Preſident then informed the Marquis that Congreſs having that day paſſed a reſolution, recommending to the ſeveral ſtates to enact laws for the ſuppreſſion of theatrical amuſements, he could not poſſibly do himſelf the honour of waiting upon him to the play. Ah! replied the Marquis, have Congreſs paſſed ſuch a reſolution! then I will not go to the play.

†+† The Piece ſigned an American, came too late for this paper, it will be publiſhed in our next.

Baltimore, October 12.

IMPORTED in the brigantine Saratoga, juſt arrived from Nantz, a valuable aſſortment of

DRY GOODS,

Which will be diſpoſed of by the package, by
SAMUEL AND ROBERT PURVIANCE.

Philadelphia, October 13, 1778.

NOTICE is hereby given, That on Tueſday the 3d day of November next, at Ten o'clock, at the Continental Yard in Seventh-ſtreet, will be expoſed to public ſale, a number of HORSES, the property of the United States, for caſh only.

By order of the Quarter-Maſter General,
6. JACOB HILTZHEIMER.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Monday next, the 19th inſt. at Ten o'clock, at the houſe of George Dowig, Gold ſmith, in Front-ſtreet, near the corner of Market-ſtreet,

THE following Articles viz. two elegant looking-glaſſes, two ſtoves, braſs andirons with ſhovel and tongs, braſs candleſticks, pewter plates, a parcel of dry goods, ſome patterns of broadcloth, woollen and cotton caps, Hungary lace, an elegant chintz bed coverlid, ſome plate and jewellery, and ſeveral other articles to tedious to mention.

WANTED,

A NURSE with a good breaſt of milk, who can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printer.

WAS taken up at the Continental Yard on Friday the ninth inſtant, a dark bay Horſe, about twelve or thirteen hands high, middle aged, has a ſwitch tail, no brand or mark. Whoever proves his property and pays charges may take him away.
PHILIP EASTIN.

IMPORTED SALT,
TO BE SOLD BY
THOMAS LEAMING,
At his ſtore at Meaſe's wharf.

NOW OPENING for SALE,

At the ſtore lately occupied by Meſſrs. Caleb and Amos Foulke, in Market ſtreet near Fourth-ſtreet,

A VERY elegant aſſortment of STATIONARY, amongſt which are ſeveral thouſand volumes of Books by the moſt diſtinguiſhed authors; with a variety of new publications, and periodical performances, ſuch as Monthly and Critical Reviews; Magazines for the years 1776, 1777, and part of 1778; Milan's liſt of the army and Court Regiſter for 1778; Parliamentary Regiſter, &c. Alſo a general aſſortment of ſchool-books and claſſical works, pamphlets, new plays, novels, a variety of maps and charts, printing and cartridge paper, backgammon tables, very elegant ſwords and cutteaux de chaſſe, ink ſtands, mounted bamboo canes of the neweſt taſte, hanging glaſſes, ſilk ſaſhes for officers, ſets of painters colours, crayons and pencils, camp canteens containing a compleat ſuit for the kitchen and table, travelling trunks, and letter caſes, with a variety of other articles either by wholeſale or retail.

N. B. Train, ſpermaceti and lamp oil; Jamaica ſpirits; table knives and forks, &c. &c. &c. to be ſold by ADAM FOULKE, at his ſtore on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, above Fifth ſtreet.

Kent County, Oct. 12.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Monday the ſecond day of November next, at the dwelling-houſe of William St. Clair, late of Kent county, deceaſed,

A VALUABLE plantation containing five hundred and ſeven acres, lying in the county aforeſaid, on Cheſter river, about twelve miles from Cheſter-town, ſeven from the head of Cheſter, and about five from George-town. This land is bounded on the ſouth by the river, and on the weſt by Prickle-Pear Creek, is well adapted for wheat, Indian corn and tobacco, and produces blue graſs and clover in great abundance. On the premiſes are all kinds of buildings neceſſary for a farm, an excellent herring and ſhad fiſhery, an orchard of 250 apple trees, and a great number of cherry, damſon, and other fruit trees.

Will be ſold at the ſame time, two valuable young Negro men, two Negro lads, one Negro girl about ſixteen years old, brought up to houſe buſineſs, one young Negro woman and ſix boys and girls; fourteen horſes fitted for the ſaddle, waggon or plough; ſixty head of horned cattle, moſt of which are good beef; one hundred head of Engliſh-blooded ſheep; ſixty or ſeventy head of hogs, chief part of which are almoſt fat; a new waggon and tackling; a cart and pair of oxen; ploughs, harrows and geer, axes, ſpades, hoes, and all other kinds of plantation utenſils; very good houſhold furniture, conſiſting of beds, tables, chairs, &c. &c. The ſale to begin at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, and to continue from day to day till the whole is ſold.

RISDON BISHOP,]
PERE. LETHERBURY,] Executors.

Philadelphia, Oct. 16, 1778.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Monday the ſecond of November next, agreeable to the laſt Will of Thomas Wharton, Junior, deceaſed,

TWITTINHAM FARM, in Cheltenham townſhip, Philadelphia county, about eleven miles from this city, containing 225 acres, bounded by lands of Chriſtopher Ottinger, Jacob Funk and others; about 100 acres woodland, the reſt cleared; about 12 acres meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence, the greateſt part of which is watered; the buildings are good, conſiſting of a large ſtone dwelling-houſe with a lean-too behind, a large piazza in the front, with a good vault under the ſame, good ſtone barn, ſtables and chaiſe-houſe, ſtone ſpring-houſe, with a ſmoke-houſe over the ſame, a large garden boarded and paled round, with ſundry ſorts of the beſt fruit trees, alſo an apple orchard. This place is rented to Chriſtopher Ottinger and Solomon Williams, whoſe times will expire the fifteenth of April next, when poſſeſſion will be given.

At the ſame time will be ſold, ſundry farming utenſils. The ſale to be held at the place at Ten o'clock in the morning, where attendance will be given by the Executors. ELIZABETH WHARTON, JOHN WHARTON, JAMES WHARTON, WILLIAM MOORE.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate are deſired to pay the ſame; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to ſend in their accounts properly proved, that they may be ſettled and paid.

EIGHTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, at Brookland Forge in Morris county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, on Sunday night the twenty-ſeventh of September laſt, the following articles, viz. a light coloured ſhort broadcloth coat cut regimental faſhion, but plain, a dove-coloured foreſt cloth ſhort jacket, made with a belt, both a little worn; a pair of blue narrow ribbed yarn ſtockings, a pair of blue worſted plain ditto, a pair of corded velvet breeches and a caſtor hat, both new; a piſtol with a braſs ſtripe on the barrel; alſo eighty-eight dollars in continental money. The above articles were taken by a fellow who calls himſelf Charles Kennedy, about twenty-ſeven years of age, five feet ſix or eight inches high, very ſtout and well ſet for his height, freſh ruddy complexion, round full face, brown hair rather light at the ends, and believed to have grey eyes; wears a light home-made jacket lined with ſtriped lincey. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid thief and goods ſhall have the above reward, and for the thief only, FORTY DOLLARS, paid by the ſubſcriber at the place aforeſaid.

JOHN BOWNE.

WANTS A PLACE,

A SOBER induſtrious WOMAN, who can be well recommended for houſe work, or for taking care of children. Enquire of the Printer.

Philadelphia, October 4.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY, a Scotch ſervant Girl named MARGARET MORISON, about fourteen years of age, ſhort and well ſet, dark hair; had on and took with her, an olive-coloured lincey petticoat, a brown ditto, a ſtriped linen ſhort gown, a light coloured ditto, a white handkerchief, a blue and white ditto, an old white apron, low-heel ſhoes and old thread ſtockings. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward and all reaſonable charges, paid by the ſubſcriber.

To be SOLD, a very good ſecond-hand CHAIR, alſo a gentle Chair-Horſe about fifteen hands high, a bay, with a ſtar, warranted ſound, ſold for no fault but want of employ, and would be very ſuitable for a family where children are taken to ride in a two-wheeled carriage. Enquire of JOHN PINKERTON.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue,

At Twelve o'clock this forenoon, at the Coffee-houſe,

A WELL finiſhed three-ſtory brick Houſe, at the corner of Water and South-ſtreets, clear of ground-rent; it is ſixteen feet four inches front on Water-ſtreet, and forty feet front on South-ſtreet, with a cellar under the whole; has been many years a remarkable good ſtand for public buſineſs, where the ſign of the Cork Arms is now kept.

Likewiſe will be ſold as above, two other brick houſes, adjoining the above, and fronting on South-ſtreet, one of them a three-ſtory houſe, ſeventeen feet front and ſixteen feet deep, the other two ſtories, thirty two feet front on South-ſtreet and ſixteen feet front on Penn ſtreet, with cellars under them. Enquire of JOSEPH HUDDELL, in Water-ſtreet, Southwark.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

By the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Bradford, Cheſter County,

THE valuable Merchant Mills and Saw Mill, formerly known by the name of Jones's Mills, with two pair of ſtones, one whereof is burrs of the beſt quality, the other Cologne, with boulting cheſts and cloths which go by water; the Mills are newly repaired and in good order, water plenty in the drieſt ſeaſons, with little expence of keeping up the dam, as it is turned by the main body of Brandywine Creek. The mill houſe is built of ſtone, about 38 feet ſquare; a good dwelling-houſe, part frame and part ſtone; alſo a good frame barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes; with about thirty acres of good land, about nine acres whereof is good watered meadow, and as much more may be made with a very little expence; likewiſe a good bearing orchard of excellent fruit. It is pleaſantly ſituated in a healthy part of the country. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms of ſale by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. BENJAMIN POWEL.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN on Monday night, the 28th of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living by the Fox Chace, and near Mr. Charles Humphrey's, in Haverford townſhip, Cheſter county, a large black Horſe, intermixed with white hairs, between fifteen and ſixteen hands high, about ten years old, very remarkable by having a white ring round his fetlocks, eſpecially the hind feet which are very plain, occaſioned by his having been hoppled; has a pretty large white blaze down his forehead, which comes down to his near noſtril, a pretty large white ſpot on his ſhoulders occaſioned by the ſaddle, and ſhakes when touched as if ſore, in very good order, paces, trots and canters well, trots very faſt and has good courage, ſhod before. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall have Fifteen Dollars, with reaſonable charges, and Fifteen Dollars for the thief, if ſecured and brought to juſtice, paid by CHRISTOPHER PECHIN, living in Front-ſtreet, above Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or

NICHOLAS PECHIN.

N. B. There was alſo ſtolen from the above ſaid place on the 12th of December laſt, by the Refugees who were along with the Britiſh troops, among many other things, a large Family Bible, covered with green cloth, with the ſubſcriber's name in the title page, alſo his wife's and five childrens names and ages regiſtered in the firſt leaf; for the ſake of which, Four Dollars reward will be given to any one who will return ſaid Bible, and no queſtions aſked, by CHRISTOPHER PECHIN.

Tredyffrin, September 30, 1778.

TO BE LET,

A GOOD Fulling Mill, with all neceſſary tools, all in good order, and in a good ſituation for cuſtom. Any ſingle man, a good Fuller, that can come well recommended (and none elſe need apply) will be kindly uſed, and may have the Mill on eaſy terms. For further particulars enquire of ELIZABETH DAVIS, near the ſaid Mill.

TO BE RENTED,

A THREE ſtory brick houſe and kitchen, chair-houſe, ſtable and hay loft, ſituate below the Play-houſe, at the entrance of the Paſſyunk road. The ſaid houſe is accommodated with a good garden, and a pump of good water before the kitchen door. Alſo to be rented, another two ſtory brick houſe adjoining the above. For particulars enquire of ROBERT HARDIE, on the premiſes.

TO BE SOLD,

At a low advance,

A NEAT aſſortment of HARD WARE, conſiſting of a variety of ſaleable articles. Enquire of the Printer.

N. B. Alſo for ſale, a neat ſet of faſhionable Curtains for a bed and three windows. They are quite new, and made of the very beſt green moreen.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

In Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge,

A FEW cheſts of the beſt Hyſon TEA; Souchong, and ſome excellent Bohea.

JOHN PURDON.

Best possible image.

SPERMACETI CANDLES,
Manufactured and Sold by
RICHARD WELLS,
In Arch-ſtreet, near Sixth-ſtreet.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEAT FAMILY CARRIAGE, hung on ſteel ſprings, with harneſs compleat. Enquire of Alexander Quarrier, in Fouth-ſtreet, near the Indian Queen.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable Tract of LAND, ſituate in Berkeley county, Virginia, adjoining lands of Colonel Samuel Waſhington, containing about 900 acres, 160 whereof cleared, including 50 acres of meadow. The uncleared land produces vere valuable timber. The fertility of the ſoil in this part of the country is ſo well known, that it is ſufficient, in this advertiſement, to inform all thoſe who may be diſpoſed to purchaſe, that it is in every reſpect equal to any in the county. There is a large lime-ſtone ſpring, a good apple orchard, and a barn; alſo a dwelling-houſe that may accommodate a ſmall family, until a more commodious one can be built. Lime-ſtone, and every requiſite for this purpoſe, on the premiſes. It is in a pleaſant part of the country, and in a very agreeable neighbourhood, Enquire of J. NOURSE, at Mr. Humphrey's, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, at Harper's Ferry, on the Potowmack, or JAMES NOURSE, near the premiſes. 12.

One Hundred and Fifteen Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN about the firſt of July laſt, from the ſubſcriber in Cæcil County, near the Head of Elk, a black Mare Colt, two years old paſt, with a large blaze in her face, nearly one third of her tail gray, with ſome grey hairs mixed over her body; neither brand nor ear mark; in the winter ſeaſon ſhe alters to a dark brown. Whoever apprehends ſaid mare and the thief, ſhall have the above reward, and for the mare only, Fifteen Dollars, paid by
ISAAC THOMAS.

CAME to the place of the ſubſcriber, in the Northern Liberties near Philadelphia, a brown or rather black MARE, middle aged, about fourteen hands high, no brand or other mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away. STUART CATELY.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living near the Wheat Sheaff on the Briſtol road, in Oxford townſhip, on the 23d inſt. a dark bay Mare, about fourteen hands high, and about ſeven or eight years old, ſhod before. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.
Sept. 24. GEORGE CASTER.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, near the Three Mile Run upon Germantown road, on the 29th of September laſt, a black Horſe with a ſwitch tail, ſhod all round, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, a natural pacer, and is fifteen hands (or more) high. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.
GEORGE BRUNNER.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, about the middle of June laſt, a ſmall grey Horſe, about fourteen hands high, no brand nor mark. The owners is deſired to prove his property, pay charges and take him away.
JOHN ROWLAND.

CAME to William Ingram's, in Weſt-Whiteland, Cheſter county, in the beginning of June laſt, a bay Filley, three years old, about fourteen hands high, has been rode but never docked. The owner deſcribing her other marks and paying charges, may have her again. WILLIAM INGRAM.

September 2, 1778.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Newcaſtle County, in the Delaware State, on Tueſday the 1ſt inſt. a certain ISAAC GILES, alias TOLSON, upwards of ſix feet high, much pitted with the ſmall-pox: Had on took with him a light coloured cloth coat, turned up with red, a white hunting ſhirt, a pair of new white pluſh breeches, two or three country linen ſhirts, a blue cloth jacket belonging to me, lined with perſian, and a number of other cloaths unknown, of different kinds. He is ſuppoſed to have got between 80 and a 100 dollars, moſtly continental currency, which I loſt early in the morning of that day he ran off, he being the firſt perſon that followed me at the time I loſt the money. He took likewiſe Five Pounds, Six Shillings, and Three-pence from a Negro boy of mine, and Fifteen Shillings and Three-pence from one of my overſeers, both which ſums he promiſed to return. The above-mentioned fellow lived ſome time with Doctor James Wyncoop, near Middletown, in the Delaware State, from whom he ſtole a number of things and made off, and lived as hoſtler at Newport, Newcaſtle County, in the Delaware State, with Mr. Iſaac Allen, whom he likewiſe robbed. Any perſon that will bring to me the above deſcribed fellow, ſhall have the reward above-mentioned, and reaſonable charges, paid by DANIEL CHARLES HEATH.

October 6, 1778.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber living in Eaſt-Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, the 3d inſtant, two HORSES, of a brown or rather blackiſh colour, ſuppoſed to be about twelve or fourteen years old each. It is thought they have been rode off from towards camp by ſome deſerters. The owner or owners, are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges and take them away.

Alſo came to the ſaid plantation, about the middle of June laſt, a ſmall cheſnut coloured HORSE, ſuppoſed to be fifteen years old. The owner is likewiſe deſired to prove his property, pay charges and take him away.
CHRISTIAN SOOK.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Benſalem townſhip, Bucks county, on the 4th inſtant, an old dark bay Horſe, about fourteen hands high, paces and trots, a ſtar in his forehead, the hind off foot white, with other natural marks. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away. RICHARD GIBBS.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Ridley townſhip, in June laſt, a young BULL, of a brindle colour The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges and take him away.
MORRIS FOWLER.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, about the middle of September laſt, a ſmall black Mare, about ſix years old, ſhod before. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away. MARY COUGHRAN.

Philadelphia, October 9, 1778.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of MARK GRIMES, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to produce their accounts legally proved; and thoſe indebted to the eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers.
BENJAMIN DAVIES, } Executors.
SAMUEL DAVIES. }

Richland, Bucks County, October 4.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, on the night of the firſt inſtant, a black Horſe, full fifteen hands high, ſix years old laſt ſpring, branded on the near ſhoulder R I. ſhod before newly removed, a white ſpot on the top of his neck, wore with the collar, a natural pacer, and can trot a little. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and brings him to the owner, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH BALL.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Monday the ninth of November next, at the houſe of the ſubſcriber in Mill Town, near Newport, Newcaſtle County,

A TRACT of patented land, ſituated on the north eaſt branch of the river Suſquehanna, in Northumberland County, about twenty-five miles from Sunbury, containing three hundred and thirteen and a half acres, with the uſual allowance. The ſaid land is well timbered, and a conſiderable quantity of meadow may be made thereon. Alſo will be ſold at the ſame time and place, ſome Horned Cattle. The ſale to begin at Two o'clock in the afternoon. WILLIAM JOHNSTON.

Philadelphia, October 7, 1778.

THE Subſcriber has opened a SCHOOL in Carter's Alley, for the tuition of young Ladies and Gentlemen in the polite art of DANCING. Thoſe who pleaſe to employ him may depend on having their children taught in the moſt approved method, and proper attention paid to their decorum and addreſs, by
Their humble ſervant,
WILLIAM M'DOUGALL.

N. B. An Evening School is opened for young Gentlemen. Grown Ladies and Gentlemen may be taught at their houſes by applying as above.

TO BE SOLD BY
FISHER & ROBERTS,
At their ſtore on the ſouth ſide Market-ſtreet wharf,

THE following GOODS, viz. Imported and country ſalt; Jamaica, Weſt-India, French, cherry and country rum by the tierce or ſmaller quantity; geneva, whiſkey, molaſſes, bohea tea, loaf and Muſcovado ſugar, ginger, cinnamon, nutmegs, indigo, allum, copperas, logwood, redwood, fuſtick, ſnuff, wool-cards, ſtone and earthen ware, bottles, &c. &c. &c.

They likewiſe carry on the Cooper's buſineſs in all its branches. Any one favouring them with their cuſtom ſhall be uſed in the beſt manner, and goods put up at the ſhorteſt notice.

N. B. The ſaid Fiſher and Roberts loſt a new ſulkey out of Mr. Andrew Caldwell's yard, a little before the enemy left this city. The ſaid ſulkey was painted green, with a low Windſor chair and an iron axle-tree. It is ſuppoſed to be taken by one Mercum Roſs, as he had taken one beam and eight fifty-ſixes out of the ſtore. Any one ſecuring the ſulkey ſo that the owners may have it again, ſhall have TWENTY DOLLARS reward, and for the beam and weights SIXTEEN DOLLARS, or for the thief TWENTY DOLLARS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by FISHER & ROBERTS.

TO BE SOLD BY
DANIEL BENEZET,
At his ſtore in Arch-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet,

OZNABURGHS, pins, German ſickles, braſs cocks for ſtills, ſheet tin by the dozen, Muſcovado ſugar by the barrel, Caſtile ſoap, nails by the caſk, viz. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. alſo large brads and ſpikes, &c.

HENRY DEABERGER,
At the corner of Coats's-alley, in Second-ſtreet, a little above Race-ſtreet, Philadelphia, has for ſale,

GUITTARS with caſes; violins and tenors of different qualities, with madogany and leather caſes; German flutes, with mouth pieces and caſes; claronets; regimental fifes; tenor, fiddle, baſs, and guittar ſtrings; baſſoon and hautboy reeds; alſo a fine collection of muſical books. Likewiſe a few hogſheads of the beſt Jamaica ſpirits; gold and ſilver watches; watch chains and keys; an air gun, alſo other guns and piſtols; flat-irons, trowels, ſpring ſpurs of the beſt ſort; indigo, borax, powder, ſhot and flints, &c. &c.

JAMES NEWPORT,
At his diſtillery within the next gate-way below the Bunch of Grapes tavern, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, has for ſale,

A QUANTITY of neat brandy, choice geneva, and a variety of excellent cordials, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms poſſible. 7.

October 10, 1778.

WANTED TO BORROW,

FROM Three to Ten Thouſand Pounds, for which very good ſecurity will be given. Apply to the Printer.

NOTICE is hereby given to the legatees of BARNET VANHORN, late of the townſhip of Northampton, in the county of Bucks, deceaſed, to give their attendance at the houſe of Richard Leedom, in the townſhip aforeſaid, on the 2d day of November next, where the ſaid eſtate is to be ſettled by an order of court, and that they may receive their reſpective legacies; and all other perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate to bring in their accounts, that they may be diſcharged by
Oct. 6. GARRET VHNHORN, Executor.

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL Plantation within ſeven miles from Philadelphia, and one from Germantown, containing upwards of forty-one acres of good land, with a genteel ſtone houſe, a barn, ſtables and ſpring houſe, a large garden with good aſparagus beds, an orchard, and a variety of pear, cherry, and other trees, all of the beſt grafted fruit. For terms apply to JANE GROVES, on the premiſes, on a road leading from Germantown to the old York road, called Church lane. 6.

A PAINTED linen Saddle-Cloth was left a conſiderable time ago at the Coffee-houſe, directed to Major Samuel White. The owner is deſired to ſend for it.

At the laſt fire, four Buckets marked William Barrell was loſt. The finder by leaving them at the Coffee-houſe will much oblige the owner.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Benſalem, in the county of Bucks, adjoining the lands of James Benezet and John Swift, Eſquires, containing 73 acres, about nine acres of meadow, ſome wood land, the reſt arable land, with two orchards thereon. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to the ſubſcriber. RICHARD GIBBS.
October 5.

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE COPPER BOILER, which holds upwards of one hundred and thirty gallons, one of ſixty, another of fifty, may eaſily be converted into a large ſtill; likewiſe a large ſhallop anchor. For terms enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD carriage and pair of bay horſes; alſo two or three quarter caſks of good old Madeira wine. Enquire of the Printer. 2

WHEREAS MATTHEW M'CALL obtained a note from me on the ſixth of this inſtant, for Ninety Pounds, in a fraudulent manner. Theſe are therefore to forwarn all perſons from purchaſing ſaid note, as the payment will be diſputed by me.
Sept. 11. JOHN STUART.

Wilmington, October 5.

A FEW hogſheads of very good molaſſes, imported ſalt of the beſt quality, a number of buck ſkins, ſufficient for about two hundred breeches patterns, alſo a leaſe, ſix years unexpired, of a tenement and lot of ground in Downing town, Cheſter county, very ſuitable for a tradeſman, or for a ſtore, to be ſold by RICHARD CHEYNEY.

WANTS A PLACE,
As Clerk or Waiter in a ſtore,

A YOUNG MAN that can be very well recommended. Any Gentleman that this may ſuit, by leaving a line with the Printer ſhall be waited on.

Northern Liberties, October 6.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS taken out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in the Northern Liberties, between Germantown and the Riſing Sun, on the Philadelphia road, by ſome of the Britiſh troops, on the 25th or 26th of September, 1777, a repeating 30 hour clock, with an alarum, minute hand, and day of the month, the maker's name, Auguſtine Neiſſer, engraved on the circle, the face eleven inches ſquare: It was taken without the pendulum and weight. All clock makers and other perſons are therefore deſired, if there has ſuch a clock been brought to their ſhops or houſes to have a new pendulum and weight made, or may be brought ſome time hereafter either for repairing or for ſale, to ſtop the ſaid clock for the right owner thereof, who will pay the above reward to any perſon on giving notice (where it is to be found ſo that he may have it again) to the Printer of this paper, or to the ſubſcriber, Captain of the fifth Pennſylvania battalion of the Philadelphia Militia.
PHILIP WAGNER.

HATTERS TRIMMINGS,
Of all kinds, to be SOLD by
SAMUEL YOUNG,
Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1778.

THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET OR GENERAL ADVERTISER

THE

[Price Fifteen Pence ſingle, One Shilling by the quantity. Publiſhed every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday.]

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by
JOHN WILCOCKS,
At his ſtore in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

A LARGE and neat aſſortment of Woollen and Linen Goods, conſiſting of Lima and ſecond broad-cloths, blue, brown, claret and drab colours; ſuperfine and coarſe ſerges; red, white, blue, grey, claret and other colours coatings, knaps, camblets and calimancoes; Ruſſia duck, drillings, checks, Rouens, and other linens; buttons, twiſt and bindings; worſted and yarn ſtockings; (many of the above Goods will be ſold by the bale or larger quantity, or by the piece, as convenient to the purchaſers) a few hogſheads of rum, a quantity of bohea tea, loaf ſugar, and coarſe and fine ſalt.

TO BE SOLD BY
SAMUEL YOUNG,
Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,

LONDON PORTER in ſmall caſks, and HATTERS TRIMMINGS of all kinds.

STYNER AND CIST,
At their Printing-office the corner of Race and Second-ſtreets,

GIVE the higheſt price and ready money for CLEAN LINEN RAGS.

Wanted at the above place, a Journeyman Printer, either for the Preſs or Caſe.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation ſituated near Butler's Mill, in New-Britain townſhip, Bucks county, containing one hundred acres, about ſeventy acres thereof clear and in good order, including about ſixteen acres of good meadow, the remainder wood-land. There is on ſaid place a ſtone dwelling-houſe, likewiſe a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, a good barn, with a never failing ſpring in the middle of it. There are alſo in the different fields three good ſprings, which render the whole exceeding good for paſturage; alſo an exceeding good orchard both of old and young trees. For further particulars enquire of BENJAMIN TOWN, in Front-ſtreet, near Coombe's Alley, or of the ſubſcriber on the above place. JOHN SPROGELL.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO neat HORSES, good both for chaiſe and ſaddle, and one ditto near ſixteen hands high, net yet five years old, a ſorrel; alſo a neat CHAISE for two people to ride in. The whole may be ſeen at Mr. HENRY FOUNDS, in Second-ſtreet, above the Barracks.

ONE hundred barrels of ſuperfine Flour, Rice, Hyſon Tea, and ſundry Dry Goods,
TO BE SOLD BY
WILLIAM SITGREAVES,
In Market-ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet.

Lancaſter, October 2.

WHEREAS a certain Blizard M'Gruder, a Lunatic, hath left his friends on Tueſday the twenty-ninth day of September laſt, and was met on the road from Lancaſter to Reading the next day. The friends of the ſaid M'Gruder do hereby give notice, That whoever will diſcover and detain him, and give notice to the ſubſcriber, ſhall be handſomely rewarded. It is moſt probable he is now in the woods between Lancaſter and Reading or Philadelphia, as from the weakneſs of his body and diſordered ſtate of his mind, it is unlikely he can travel far.

The ſaid Blizard M'Gruder is about five feet nine inches high, a thin man, of a yellow complexion. He had on when he went away, a reddiſh Wilton coat, light coloured waiſtcoat and breeches, white ſilk ſtockings and ſilver ſhoe buckles, alſo an old ſlouched beaver hat. He has a ſmall octavo law-book with him, almoſt new, alſo an agate ſnuff-box ſet in ſilver, and a ſilk pocket handkerchief. It is recommended to ſuch perſons as may find him, not to treat him with harſhneſs or ſeverity.

LEVY ANDREW LEVY.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Coleraine townſhip, Lancaſter county, a black Horſe about fifteen hands high, ſeven years old, trots and paces well, and a good carriage, trimmed on the near ſide of his mane, middling long ſwitch tail, one of his hind feet white, and is very fond of other horſes. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and the thief if ſtolen, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

Oct. 4. JOHN ANDREWS.

Upper Merion, October 7.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's ſtables the 29th of laſt month, at night, a flea-bitten white Horſe, and curb Bridle; the horſe has blackiſh legs, a lump on the paſtern joint of his near fore leg as big as a walnut, ſhort dock, neither brand nor ear mark, paces and trots, thirteen hands three inches high, ſuppoſed to be ſixteen years old. Whoever will ſecure ſaid horſe, bridle, and the thief, ſo that the owner may get his horſe and bridle, and the thief be proſecuted to conviction, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or for the horſe and bridle Twenty Dollars, and if brought to Jonathan Sturgis's, near the Gulph Mill, or to the ſubſcriber, all reaſonable charges paid by ISAAC MATSON.

RAN AWAY from Captain Kean, in Wilmington, the night of the 7th of this inſtant (October) a Negro boy named JOHN; *he is about ſixteen years old and well ſet, was born in Africa, and ſpeaks unintelligibly: He went off in a brown ſuſtian coattee, with a pale yellow cape, a leather cap and raven duck breeches; took with him a pair of boots and a looſe out ſide coat of a dark grey colour. FIVE POUNDS Pennſylvania money, and all charges, will be paid to any perſon that ſhall apprehend and deliver the above mentioned Negro to the Honourable* William Henry Drayton, *at Mrs. Hopkinſon's, in Walnut ſtreet, Philadelphia, Capt.* Kean, *at Wilmington, Mr.* Samuel Purviance, *at Baltimore, the Hon.* Daniel Jennifer, *near Annapolis, or Mr.* Strode, *at Frederickſburgh, in Virginia.*

Philadelphia, October 6, 1778.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS broke open laſt night, a Skinners ſhop in Church Alley, from whence the following articles were taken, viz. Twelve buckſkins marked with three holes made with a ſaddler's punch in the neck of each; ten ditto without any mark, theſe were oiled leather; ſeven ſkins of brained leather, one marked G. D. two marked W. H. two marked H. and two without any mark; four pairs of waſhed breeches; one check ſhirt; one pair of ſtriped trowſers; and one pair of white cloth leggings bound with blue tape. Whoever ſecures ſaid goods ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or in proportion for any part of them. paid by ROBERT CORREY.

GOLD WATCHES, and a variety of gilt, pinchbeck and ſteel Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, to be SOLD by
JOHN WOOD, Watch-Maker,
In Front-ſtreet, at the corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN on the fourteenth of September laſt, from Andrew Yither's herd, at the ſouth end of the Commons, a yellowiſh COW, about five or ſix years old, her other marks forgot. Whoever takes up ſaid Cow and brings her to the herd, or to Mrs. SWORD's in Lodge Alley, ſhall receive the above reward.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's, living in Mangington, near Salem, Weſt-Jerſey, a roan Horſe, ſuppoſed to be twelve years old. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges and take him away.
CHARLES BILDERBACK.

FRESH GOODS,
Juſt opened and now ſelling, wholeſale and retail, by
BARNT DEKLYN,
At his ſtore the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, oppoſite to Black-horſe Alley, viz.

TAFFATIES, brocades, tobines, ducapes, lute-ſtrings, ſattins, peelongs, modes and perſians, chintzes and calicoes, ſtriped and plain muſlins, cambricks and lawns; mens and womens thread, cotton and worſted hoſe; Marſeilles quilting and dimities, camblets and camblettees; yard wide, 7-8 and 3-4 Iriſh linens; yard wide, 7-8 and 3-4 cotton checks; ſprigged lawn aprons, a neat aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable gauzes, catgut and gauze handkerchiefs; ſcarlet, blue and black ſerge denims, ſcarlet ſerges; ſcarlet, yellow and white flannels; broad and narrow tapes and bindings, corduroys; pink, green and blue moreens; white and coloured threads, an elegant aſſortment of ribbands, a neat aſſortment of thread and ſilk laces and edgings; ſcarlet, buff, blue, white, brown and mulberry ſuperfine broadcloths; ſecond and coarſe ditto; belt ſcarf twiſt and double gilt coat and veſt buttons; mens and womens leather and worſted mitts and gloves, black oſtrich and coloured feathers, Barcelona handkerchiefs, ſorted ſewing ſilks, &c. &c. &c. Alſo green and bohea tea of the firſt quality.

To SIR HENRY CLINTON, *&c. &c.*

May it pleaſe your Excellency.

I HAVE been favoured with the ſight of your letter to the Congreſs, dated at New-York, the 19th September, 1778, on which I ſhall take leave to make a few obſervations.

It was ſuggeſted to me to notice the requiſition you ſent upon the ſame ſubject, ſome time ſince, as a Commiſſioner, in conjunction with your brethren, Eden and Carliſle. I avoided it, becauſe I was certain your Excellency would offer me another and a better opportunity. You will, however, pardon me for referring to that paper on the preſent occaſion.

Let me obſerve, Sir, that fraud and hypocriſy, however they may be miſtaken for policy by weak minds, are of a very different family, and have not the ſlighteſt connection. The uſe of them is at all times diſhonourable, ſometimes dangerous. They may ſerve one turn and for one moment, but they frequently fail even of that ſhort purpoſe, and impede a man in all his future operations. If ever there was an opportunity for uſing theſe weapons ſucceſsfully, you had it with us; for we repoſed the higheſt confidence in Britiſh integrity, and we had an affection for the nation. But you have ſo imprudently diſſipated our good opinion, that when you aim a great ſtroke the means are wanting.

When your officers broke their paroles, we imputed it to a defect of principle among them individually from the want of education and other circumſtances of that kind, which, conſidering the characters of ſome, is not to be wondered at. And when we heard that theſe perſons were not only countenanced but careſſed, we did not believe it.

We know tolerably well the inſidious manners of your court, for they were painted by your own citizens, and we had reaſon to believe their aſſertions. We found the deſign to enſlave us was perſiſted in through every change of Miniſters and meaſures, and profeſſions in a long courſe of years. But we did not, we could not believe that their baneful influence had ſo deeply affected every order of your ſtate. And though the conduct of Lord Dunmore, in tendering freedom to all the ſlaves who ſhould butcher their maſters and repair to his ſtandard, was ſufficient to have opened our eyes. Yet our partiality in your favour led us to attribute this to the profligacy of his private character, and to a predilection for Negroes, ariſing from his natural propenſity to the females of that complexion.

In ſhort, I have known ſome of the beſt friends to America behave coldly to their friends, for believing the relation, now too well atteſted, of your conduct to thoſe unhappy men who capitulated at Fort Waſhington.

At length conviction came, though ſlow, yet full. To mention the inſtances in which you broke faith with the public and with individuals, would be to write the hiſtory of your three campaigns, with all the attirail of proclamations and proteſtations. But it would be for the honour of human nature to bury this hiſtory in oblivion. It is ſufficient for the preſent to obſerve, that we became fully convinced you were no longer to be truſted.

Honeſt men, after they have been defrauded, acquire that wholeſome ſuſpicion which others inherit. The only difference indeed is, that the former reaſon from facts, the latter from feelings. Of conſequence mutual diffidence took place to the greateſt degree; and it *is* perhaps as laughable a circumſtance as any of the others that you made at this time, and under ſuch auſpices your conciliatory propoſitions, which of all things required the greateſt confidence. But to return.

It was predicted by every diſcerning man, that the troops of the convention would be uſed againſt us the inſtant they were out of our power. Your former conduct juſtified the inference, and conſidering the many infractions you made in it from the very commencement of the treaty, Congreſs had good right to have declared the ſtipulations on their part void. Principles, however, of national honour induced the determination of that Body ſtrictly to comply with the convention. Luckily for America General Burgoyne, by declaring in a letter to Congreſs that they had broken it, gave an additional ground, known and acknowledged among nations, for ſuſpending it until a ratification from the court of Great-Britain. It is obſervable, that even then the ſuſpenſion was carried by a very ſmall majority, although every Member preſent was convinced you did not mean to pay the leaſt regard to it. They reaſoned (but with what force it becomes not me to determine) that it was better to convince the world by one more experiment of your want of integrity. Luckily however, they were overruled; and you have daily given additional proofs of the wiſdom of that cautionary meaſure.

On the requiſition by yourſelf and others, Commiſſioners, &c. dated at New-York, the 26th Auguſt, the following doubts ariſe:

1ſt. Why was it not made ſooner, ſince clearly the Commiſſioners had as much power to ratify it before, and their King was as much in need of his troops.

2d. By what authority did the Commiſſioners intermeddle in a buſineſs by no means in contemplation at the time of their appointment, and (as will be ſhewn hereafter) clearly out of their power, eſpecially when you the proper perſon was on the ſpot, and only made one of them.

I am informed that the ſolution given in Congreſs at the time was, that the Commiſſioners had received a ratification of the convention, together with orders to make an application of that kind, with a view to two objects:

1ſt. If poſſible to obtain the priſoners, and then declare the convention void by reaſon of the ſuſpenſion, and of their want of authority.

2d. At leaſt to lead Congreſs into ſome kind of treaty or correſpondence with them on the ſubject, and thereby indirectly into an acknowledgment of an authority in the Commiſſioners to treat with us as ſubjects of Great-Britain.

This is confirmed ſubſtantially by your letter; for it cannot be ſuppoſed that your Miniſters have leſs pride or wiſdom than

heretofore. If therefore their Commiſſioners had been poſſeſſed of ſufficient authority, they would hardly have ſent you that expreſs and recent authority you mention to have received ſince the date of their requiſition. It is worthy of obſervation that this date is the 26th of Auguſt, and your authority the twelfth of June, between which is an interval of eleven weeks. It is evident that your Miniſters in the critical ſituation of their country, would give this paper every poſſible diſpatch. Six weeks or ſeven, at ſartheſt, were ſufficient to tranſmit it from Whitehall to New-York. Hence it is evident, not only that you had received that paper before the date of the requiſition, but alſo that it was on that ground the requiſition was made.

What right had the Commiſſioners to interfere in it? They were appointed for the ſingle purpoſe of perſuading us to become ſubjects to the King, being a kind of miſſionaries to propagate monarchy in foreign parts, and what connection this has with a military convention, no man can diſcover. They had no authority to ſpeak to Congreſs on national grounds. They were not Ambaſſadors, Miniſters Plenipotentiary, nor any thing of that kind. They were not appointed by letters of credence but by commiſſion under the great ſeal, not from the mere motive of the Prince, but by Act of Parliament. In ſhort, the whole miſſion was on domeſtick principles; when therefore the people of America refuſed to become ſubjects to the King of England, their authority, if any they had, ceaſed, nor could they poſſibly have had authority to the purpoſe they pretended. It was given them neither by their commiſſion, nor by the act on which that commiſſion was grounded, nor could it poſſibly have been in contemplation when that act was paſſed; and your letter ſhews demonſtratively, not only that they had not any ſuch authority, but that your King and his Miniſters did no think they had.

But what kind of authority is your's? Why it ſeems you have ſent a paper, purporting to be the extract of a letter from Lord George Germaine, and that is a true extract, we have the word of one Smith, your ſecretary. And what is this extract? Why it ſeems it is a ſignification of your Monarch's pleaſure? And what is it that will pleaſe him? Why that you give aſſurances, &c. All this appears from the paper. But why will it pleaſe him? Becauſe he would get ſome troops without being under the neceſſity of keeping the convention. For does it follow, that becauſe he deſires you to give aſſurances, that therefore he gives aſſurances? Does it follow becauſe your ſecretary hath ſigned a piece of paper as an extract, &c. that therefore it is an extract? I believe it is, but I alſo believe that your court would deny it if they could get any thing by it. Does it follow, if this is a true *extract*, that the whole letter taken together is not of a different complexion? Does it follow, that it is the King's pleaſure you ſhould do ſo becauſe Lord George Germaine ſays it is? In a word, will any aſſurances given by you under ſuch ſlimſy authority, amount to that explicit ratification which was demanded by Congreſs? A demand then juſtified by the conduct of General Burgoyne, and which the chicane uſed ſince, hath rendered it abſolutely neceſſary to inſiſt on.

The poſition then, Sir Harry, is clear, that when Carliſle, Eden and Clinton made their remonſtrance and requiſition, and when you made your demand, neither they or you had given or could give that ſatisfaction for keeping the convention which Congreſs had a right to demand: Of conſequence you could not expect the troops would be ſuffered to depart from our ſhores. This being the caſe, let us conſider the requiſition. I ſay what did you and your brethren mean by your eulogy upon the faith of cartels, military capitulations, conventions and treaties which you have ſported with ſo often? What did you mean by calling on us by the ſacred obligations of humanity and juſtice, to do what, conſiſtent with a regard to either, or even to our own ſafety you knew was impoſſible? What did you mean by a threat of retaliation, you who have exhauſted the ſtores of military barbarity? What were you to retaliate? A weakneſs almoſt amounting to puſilanimity in declining to avenge the injuries you have done? Do you think it poſſible to affright us by an idea that you will pay no regard to cartels or capitulations? You never yet have done it: Thoſe who ſurrender to you know they are expoſed to the ſword or to languiſh in confinement.

You have dared to ſay, "all breach of faith, even with "an enemy, and all attempts to elude the force of milita-"ry conventions, or to defeat their ſalutary purpoſes by "evaſion or chicane, are juſtly held in deteſtation, and "deemed unworthy of any deſcription of perſons aſſum-"ing the characters or ſtating themſelves as the Repre-"ſentatives of nations," and yet at that moment you are employed in the very attempt by evaſion and chicane to elude the convention of Saratoga. You had ſurmounted, poſſibly after many compunctious ſtruggles, at leaſt for the honour of human nature I hope ſo, but you had ſurmounted every ſenſe of juſtice, of humanity, and of honour. Let me congratulate you on this new victory over the ſenſe of ſhame. In this view you have gained at length the victory over yourſelves, and may ſtand forth the firſt of philoſophers in your kind, you may boaſt to be leaders of thoſe, who cloathed with the dignity of national character, diſplay the ſtory of their own diſgrace.

It is to be lamented, that on an occaſion ſo ſolemn, and of ſuch ſerious conſequences to your reputations, we cannot derive an idea of your wiſdom, equal to that which your fortitude hath impreſſed. It would have been glorious indeed, could you have ſhewn a capacity to deceive all mankind with the ſame facility that you ſet their opinions at defiance. But unfortunately this is not the caſe, for you have taken upon you to remonſtrate againſt the *unjuſt detention* of the Saratoga troops. Did you conſider the force of the term? If the detention is unjuſt, the convention is broken, if we have broken the convention you are no longer bound by it, if no longer bound in equity, a ratification extorted by the *unjuſt* detention will be void. To have releaſed them therefore on this requiſition, other objectionable circumſtances being removed, would by implication have admitted you a ground whereon to build a releaſe from your engagements; wherefore the requiſition taking it conjunctively with the remonſtrance contained in it, as it ſhews the mind an opinion which you poſſeſs ſo preſumptively, it demonſtrates the conduct you mean to hold, and therefore compels Congreſs to a greater caution and circumſpection, being in fact a ſupplement to that letter of General Burgoyne which I mentioned before.

We come now to your letter of the nineteenth of September. One word more as to chronology. Your offer it ſeems is not only by expreſs but *recent* authority, &c. If this epithet means any thing, we are to conclude that the authority was then juſt received. Indeed you take pains to induce that belief. But the extract you ſend us is dated the 12th of June, that is more than three months prior to your letter. Did you imagine the Congreſs had ſuch implicit faith in your dictums, as to believe you had but juſt received that letter? The impoſition is too glaring to paſs on men of much leſs ſagacity. What could have put it in your head that it is *unprecedented* to take no notice of demands made by thoſe who have no right to make them? The Lord Chief Juſtice of England is an officer at leaſt as well known in the conſtitution of your kingdom as theſe new-fangled Commiſſioners. Suppoſe the Earl of Mansfield had written a letter to Congreſs demanding the convention troops, do you think a neglect of this demand would have been quite *unprecedented?* And yet he had full as good right to make the demand as thoſe Commiſſioners; elſe why the expreſs and recent authority to you? You will not ſurely pretend that it was ſent in conſequence of the neglect you complain of, for there again chronology is againſt you.

But let us examine this expreſs authority. I take it ſuch authority can be derived but two ways reſpecting thoſe to whom it relates: Theſe are dependent on the points either of ſovereignty or ſubjection.

Firſt then as to the ſovereignty. Conceding that America is an independent power, then clearly your authority ought to be *expreſſed* in a letter of credence to Congreſs, which it is not.

Secondly, as to the ſubjection. If, as you ſay we are ſubjects, then on general principles you are not bound to keep faith with rebels. But further, your laws have expreſſly determined this matter by a caſe in point, ſhewing that capitulations and conventions with rebels are merely void, ſo that the leaſt which could be expected is an act of Parliament. But

Thirdly, on the ground both of ſovereignty and of ſubjection, leaving that great point *in dubio*, the authority ſhould have been derived under the great ſeal and ſign manual.

In lieu of all this you ſend an extract of a letter from a Secretary of ſtate, which neither with foreign nations, nor even with your own ſubjects is worth a pinch of ſnuff; and thus you have thought proper to dubb with the ſounding title of an expreſs and recent authority from the King.

In order however to piece out the deficiencies of your ratification, you have inſinuated a threat of certain conſequences which are to follow from withholding a compliance with your demands. You are really a moſt divertiing correſpondent. What in the name of common ſenſe can you mean by this and by your former menace of retaliation? Is it that if ever we are ſo weak as to make any agreement with you, you will break it? We always expected as much, we have told you ſo repeatedly, and this is one of the capital reaſons why we reprobate all connection with you. Is it that you will to the utmoſt of your power lay waſte our country? you have done this already, not excepting the territory of thoſe poor creatures who had a confidence in your promiſes and an affection for your cauſe. Is it that you will burn our habitations? You made no ſmall figure in that kind of buſineſs before the convention was made. Is it that you will murder priſoners in cold blood? Why even that practice, bad as it is, you are by no means unaccuſtomed to. This part of your letter reminds me of a ſpeech which one of your excellent poets hath put in the mouth of a mad King. He too takes upon him to threaten thoſe whom he cannot injure, and exclaims, "I will do ſuch things! What they are yet I know not."

To conclude, Sir Harry, though you are my enemy, I will expreſs to you a wiſh, prompted by philanthropy; it is this, that the things you have done, and the things you have meditated to do, may not totally reduce you to the ſituation of that unhappy creature.

I am, with the greateſt reſpect, Sir, your moſt obedient and humble ſervant,

AN AMERICAN.

BOSTON, *October* 5.

OUR laſt advices from Halifax are, that in the beginning of September Commodore Byron arrived there with the Princeſs Royal a 90 gun ſhip, and the Culloden of 74 guns, both of which were diſmaſted in a violent ſtorm they met with on their paſſage:—That theſe ſhips had been refitted in a few days, and had ſailed for New-York:—That three Scotch regiments had arrived at Halifax extremely raw and undiſciplined, and two or three old regiments had gone for England:—That in a geneal review of the troops there, Maſſy had reſigned the command to M'Lean, who was declared a General Officer:—And that it was reported there, and with no ſmall circumſtances of probability, that the Britiſh troops now acting in the United States were recalled; ſome for Europe, ſome for the Weſt-Indies, and others for Canada.

From New-York we learn, that Lord Howe, who never accepted, and never acted under his appointment as a Britiſh Commiſſioner, had ſailed for England, not a little chagrined:—That Governor Johnſtone had gone home with him:—The dependence of the Court of London, for managing the buſineſs of the Commiſſion, it is ſaid, was chiefly upon him; but his duplicity and fooliſh attempt to bribe being ſoon diſcovered, he all at once became totally uſeleſs, and has left America in diſappointment and rage. There is now only left, the advocate for deſpotic power, *Eden*; the well dreſſing Earl of Carliſle; and the *humane* warrior, and *ſagacious* politician, Sir Harry Clinton:—The great hopes entertained from their ſounding and expenſive Commiſſion are now given up. It was ridiculous in its deſign, and altogether ſo in the manner in which they conducted it. They began with appealing from the Congreſs to the people, and with a ſilly attempt to ſet the latter at variance with men in whom they have the greateſt confidence, and to whom by their free ſuffrages they had committed the direction of their affairs. The effect was to incenſe both; and to increaſe rather than remove the obſtacles to conciliation.

From many circumſtances it appears, that for ſome time paſt, theſe wiſe Commiſſioners have had no good agreement among themſelves.—Well choſen tools indeed, to ſet America againſt France, from whence we have received the moſt important aid in an hour of diſtreſs; and to make us in love with England, whoſe forces by ſea and land have carried, and ſtill carry on a war againſt us with every circumſtance of cruelty and infamy. It is the higheſt inſult to America, to ſuppoſe we can become ſuch fools.

The Rawley frigate belonging to the States, Captain Barry, that lately ſalied from this place, is taken by the enemy. She fought it is ſaid, the Diamond, a Britiſh ſhip of war many hours, when a 60 gun ſhip came up to the aid of the Diamond. Captain Barry made a moſt gallant defence, for two hours againſt both, and run his ſhip aſhore, when ſhe was almoſt cut to pieces in the engagement; in which it is reported, 30 of his men were killed and wounded.

Friday laſt arrived here a veſſel in a ſhort paſſage from France, in which came the following letter.

Breſt, Aug. 20, 1778.

"The Breſt fleet conſiſting of 31 ſhips of the line, and 24 frigates and ſmaller veſſels of war, commanded by M. D'Orvilliers, ſailed from this port on the 17th inſt. to cruize in the channel. The *Ville de Paris* of 90 guns, L'Intrepide of 74 guns, and the Reſlechy, are now ready to ſail and join the former. All the merchant ſhips from Bordeaux to Dunkirk are armed, and our coaſt is lined with troops. There remains nine ſhips of the line here ready to go into the road, and all our baſons are covered with veſſels of force. Two new ſhips of 74 guns have lately been launched in this port; and others going up in their room. We have now 28 frigates cruizing againſt the Britiſh trade."

The following intelligence has juſt been received here.

Toulon, Aug. 2.

"The ſquadron from this port of ſeven line of battle ſhips and ten frigates and xebeques, have met with a Britiſh fleet of merchant men from Levant, and captured them all, to the amount of 10 or 12 millions of livres. The King allows the captors to ſhare the whole among themſelves."

October 8. Thurſday laſt arrived here a flag from New-York, with 7 American and 6 French priſoners. It is thought by many ſhe came as a ſpy.

By the brig L'Ralde, commanded by Captain Guybert Lyrine, arrived here laſt Friday in 42 days from France, we have an account that the King of Pruſſia has obtained a compleat victory over the emperor of Germany.

PROVIDENCE, *October* 3.

Thurſday evening a flag of truce arrived from Newport, and brought 12 priſoners. By them we learn, that Lord Howe and General Pigot have ſailed for England; and that a number of American ſeamen, who were lately confined at Newport, have been compelled to enter on board the enemy's ſhips. The command at Rhode-Iſland has devolved on General Preſcot.

TRENTON, *October* 1.

About ten days ago Jacob Fagan, who having previouſly headed a number of villains in Monmouth county, that had committed divers robberies, and were the terror of travellers, was ſhot; ſince which his body has been gibbitted on the public highway in that county, to deter others from perpetrating the like deteſtable crimes.

BALTIMORE, *October* 6.

A tender belonging to the Goodriches, was lately carried into Virginia, by Capt. Barron of that ſtate.

Extract of a letter from Capt. John Burrows, to his friend in this town, dated at Cape Francois, Sept. 12, 1778.

"I have the pleaſure to acquaint you of two Engliſh frigates having been brought into this place ſince I arrived. They were taken, with their two tenders, by two French frigates of equal force. The Engliſh frigates are the Active and Minerva of 32 guns each. The tenders are ſchooners, one of 12 four pounders, and the other of 16 ſwivels."

On FRIDAY the 24th inſtant (October) will be expoſed to ſale by Public Vendue, at the Coffee-houſe, if not ſooner diſpoſed of at private ſale,

A LOT or piece of ground on the north ſide of Pine-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, containing in breadth on ſaid Pine ſtreet nineteen and a half feet, and in depth one hundred and ſixty feet to Union-ſtreet, with the buildings and improvements thereon, ſubject to a groundrent of 26 Spaniſh dollars, or the value thereof in lawful money, &c. Any perſon inclining to treat for the above premiſes at private ſale, may be acquainted with the terms by applying to ASSHETON HUMPHREYS, Attorney at Law, at his Office in Second ſtreet, between Spruce and Union-ſtreets.

ANY perſon wanting to purchaſe an elegant Sulkey with a fall down top, and an elegant ſaddle Horſe ſeven-eighths blooded, four years old, and fifteen hands high, may perhaps ſupply themſelves by enquiring at Mr. FUNK's, in Second ſtreet.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED on the 22d of September laſt, JAMES MATHES, a ſerjeant in the ſixth Pennſylvania regiment, a deſerter from the Engliſh, born in Ireland, about five feet nine inches high, fair complexion, darkiſh hair; had on a new white coat with a cape, bound all round with red, and mohair bluiſh buttons, a pair of long hunting trowſers patched on the knees, a pair of ribbed yarn ſtockings, new ſhoes and carved ſilver plated buckles. At Maxetawny he wrote a paſs or a diſcharge for himſelf, and it is ſuppoſed that he has ſigned the name of Captain Jacob Mauſer thereto: It is likewiſe ſuppoſed that he is gone towards Carliſle. Whoever ſecures the ſaid deſerter ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive the above reward and all reaſonable charges from the ſubſcriber at Reading, or from ABRAHAM LEVAN at Maxetawny.

JACOB MAUSER, Captain.

Newark, Newcaſtle County, Oct. 15.

THE young Woman that nobly ſtep'd forth and took that notorious robber Fitzpatrick, who was lately executed at Cheſter, is requeſted to call the firſt of November on the ſubſcriber, in Newark, where ſhe may hear of ſomething to her advantage.

ALEXANDER RUTHERFORD.

ANY perſon having loſt any of the following articles, viz. a black ſattin cloak, a large blanket, and three pewter plates, may have them again by applying to the ſubſcriber, at the ſign of the Cafe is Altered, in Front-ſtreet, proving property and paying charges. JOHN CROOK, Conſtable.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 20.

Extract of a Letter from General Count Pulaski, to the President of Congress, dated October 16, 1778.

"SIR,

"For fear that my first letter concerning my engagement should miscarry or be delayed, and having other particulars to mention, I thought proper to send you this letter.

"You must know that one Juliet, an officer, lately deserted from the enemy, went off to them two days ago with three men whom he debauched and two others whom they forced with them. The enemy, excited without doubt by this Juliet, attacked us the 15th inst. at three o'clock in the morning, with 400 men. They seemed at first to attack our pickets of infantry with fury, who lost a few men in retreating: Then the enemy advanced to our infantry. The Lieut. Col. Baron de Bose, who headed his men and fought vigorously, was killed with several bayonet wounds, as well as the Lieut. de la Borderie, and a small number of soldiers and others were wounded. This slaughter would not have ceased so soon, if on the first alarm I had not hastened with my cavalry to support the infantry, which then kept a good countenance: The enemy soon fled in great disorder, and left behind them a great quantity of arms, accoutrements, hats, blades, &c.

"We took some prisoners, and should have taken many had it not been for a swamp, through which our horses could scarcely walk: Notwithstanding this, we still advanced in hopes to come up with them, but they had taken up the planks of a bridge for fear of being overtaken, which accordingly saved them; however my light infantry, and particularly the company of rifle-men, got over the remains of the plank and fired some vollies on their rear. The fire began again on both sides. We had the advantage, and made them run again, although they were more in number.

"I would not permit my hunters to pursue any further, because I could not assist them, and they returned again to our line without any loss at that time.

"Our loss is estimated, dead, wounded and absent, about 25 or 30 men, and some horses. That of the enemy appears to be much more considerable. We had cut off the retreat of about 25 men, who retired into the country and the woods, and we cannot find them; the general opinion is, that they are concealed by the tories in the neighbourhood of this encampment."

In CONGRESS, 17 *October* 1778.

Ordered to be Published,

HENRY LAURENS, President.

Extract of a letter from Springfield, New Jersey, to a gentleman in this City (received yesterday) dated October 17, 1778. In the evening.

"By this express I have the pleasure to inform you, that the enemy are leaving New-York. We have known, for some days, that several transports were ready—It was said 150 sail of transports, besides store ships, and that they were ordered to carry a man to a tun and half. Part of the Greens were on board some days ago. Poor dogs were drove by the bayonet! This was treating them in character. This day we learn that 100 vessels with soldiers have fallen down; whether they mean a total evacuation is not certain, neither which way they bend their course, whether to the West-Indies, or to infest our coasts to the southward, time must determine. South-Carolina is talked of as their object."

The Boston, the Ranger, and another cruizing vessel belonging to the United States, sailed from Nantz the 21st of August; the third day after their sailing, they took a brigantine bound to New-York, her cargo consists of 500 barrels of flour, 300 barrels of beef and pork, and 200 tons of bread. The brig is safely arrived with her cargo at Boston. The cruizers and many prizes are expected in due time to arrive at said port.

At a Supreme Court, and Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, held for Philadelphia county, the 21st day of September, 1778, and continued by adjournments to the 18th day of October instant, before the Honourable Thomas M'Kean, William Augustus Atlee, and John Evans, Esquires, Judges.

John Roberts, miller, and Abraham Carlisle, were tried and convicted of high treason, and received sentence of death.

Peter Gift was tried for the murder of William Green, and found not guilty.

George Cook, Joseph Turner, junior, Jacob Ming, Peter Deshong and William Hamilton, were tried for high treason and acquitted.

The bills that were preferred against the following persons, viz. Isaac Carpenter, Henry Vandyke, James Thompson, John Supplee, jun. Patrick Carrigan, Jonathan Zane, William Eve, Joseph Eve, Thomas Newcomb Emerson, Francis Nelson, Hugh Henry, and Abraham Silliman, were returned by the Grand Jury ignoramus.

The said Courts are adjourned till Monday the 2d day of November, when they will sit again.

On Monday next the City Court will be held at the Court-house in this city.

A SUPPLEMENT to the Act intitled, "An Act for the better preventing obstructions to the navigation of Chester creek, and other navigable creeks and rivers in this Province."

WHEREAS, in pursuance of an act of General Assembly of the province of Pennsylvania, intitled, "An act for the better preventing obstructions to the navigation of Chester creek, and other navigable creeks and rivers in this province," a drawbridge, which in the year One thousand seven hundred had been first butlt over the said creek, was in the year One thousand seven hundred and twenty-five rebuilt, and ever since repaired and maintained at the public charge of the said county of Chester, and the same bridge is at last decayed and ruined, and it is necessary, for the convenience of travellers on the high road, that a good safe bridge over the said creek should be always maintained and kept in repair, but the draw or engine to raise and lower the same is of no public utility, and yet attended with extraordinary expences and inconveniences to the public. Therefore,

Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That the Commissioners and Assessors, with the concurrence of the Magistrates of the county of Chester, shall, as soon as may be, cause a new bridge to be built at the place where the old bridge formerly stood, leaving at least twenty feet clear between the timber or stone work, and not less than eighteen feet in breadth, and eight feet headway at high water, for the easy passage of rafts, flats, shallops and other crafts; and that the said bridge shall be made fast and close, continued from one side of the creek to the other, without any draw or opening for a mast; any thing in the said act of General Assembly to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That so much of the said recited act, to which this is a supplement, as is herein altered or amended, is hereby declared to be repealed and of no further force or effect.

JOHN BAYARD, Speaker.

Enacted into a Law at Philadelphia, on Thursday the third day of September, in the year One thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight.

JOHN MORRIS, Junior, Clerk of the General Assembly.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Thursday the 22d instant, at the Blue Ball, near Darby,

ONE hundred and thirty fat CATTLE, among which are Steers for draught, and excellent Bulls. The sale to begin at ten o'clock.

JAMES M'CUTCHON.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On Thursday the fifth day of November next, at Newport in Newcastle county, for cash,

A NUMBER of young Mares and Horses; also a number of Cattle and Sheep. There are among the Cattle several good Milch Cows. The whole stock in very good order. Attendance will be given on the day of sale by JOSHUA GEORGE.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

At the Coffee-house, on Saturday the 8th November, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, if not disposed of before at private sale,

A THREE story BRICK HOUSE on the south side of Almond street, in the district of Southwark, 16 feet front and 17 feet deep, with a two story brick kitchen, 16 feet by 10 feet, with cellars under the whole; the Lot is 62 feet deep, clear of ground-rent. Enquire of RICHARD TAYLOR, in Southwark.

BY virtue of an order of Orphans Court held at Lancaster for the county of Lancaster, on the 2d day of September last, will be sold by way of public vendue, one moiety of a Boreing and Grinding Mill, situate in Manheim township, with certain rights and privileges thereunto annexed, with one equal part of the tools, implements, utensils and appurtenances thereunto belonging, late the estate of John Henry, deceased. The sale will be held on the fifth day of November next on the premises, where attendance will be given by ELIZABETH HENRY, the Administratrix.

Oct. 10. JOHN HUBLEY, Clerk.

NEATLY drawn Bar-Iron, imported Salt, Spirits, Rum, &c. for sale at MORGAN AND BAKER's Store, In Second-street, near Arch-street.

STOLEN,

Last Sunday, from the subscriber, living near the Barracks, in Campenton,

A BLACK Horse near fourteen hands high, four years old, a very little head, a switch tail, marked thus CIL. a little lump on his shin bone. SIX POUNDS for the horse and THREE POUNDS for the thief will be given by CRESHEN SHOEMAKER.

AN EVENING SCHOOL

IS opened by the subscriber, where he now teaches day school, in Elbow Lane, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Oliphant, for the tuition of youth of both sexes in the English language, writing and arithmetic; in the performance of which he hopes, by his care and assiduity, to merit the approbation of his employers. WILLIAM KIDD.

N. B. Young Gentlemen, &c. may be taught the German language grammatically at the above place.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, near Poole's Bridge, on the night of the 18th inst. (October) a bay Mare, about fifteen hands high, six years old, lately trimmed, shod all round, has a switch tail, trots and canters well, no particular marks, but is well made and in very good order. Whoever takes up and secures said mare and the thief, shall receive the above reward, and for the mare only, THIRTY DOLLARS, paid by

BENJAMIN G. EYRE.

Cæcil County, August 2, 1778.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS stolen out of Stevenson's carriage-shed, at the Lower Ferry on Susquehanna, a dark bay Mare, about thirteen and a half hands high, well made, trots natural, with a small ratch and snip, short switch tail, has a lump on her off knee occasioned by a yoke; also a saddle near half worn, with blue housings, and a partly new curb bridle. The thief, by information, crossed at the Lower Ferry and re-crossed at Johnson's Ferry, and lodged at Horner's tavern in Harford county; he is a stout well made fellow, with short black curled hair; wore an old blue coat, and linen leggings over his breeches; he said he belonged to Col. Morgan's riflemen. Whoever takes up and secures said mare, saddle, bridle, and thief, so that the subscriber may have them again, shall have the above reward on conviction of the thief, or for the mare alone THIRTY DOLLARS, and reasonable charges if delivered at Horner's tavern in Harford county, or at James Cummings's tavern in West-Nottingham, at the Liberty Pole, or to the subscriber living hard by

ROBERT WELSH, senior.

THE Partnership of WHARTON and HUMPHREYS having been dissolved by agreement for some time past, Notice is hereby given to all persons who have any accounts therewith, to bring them in, that they may be settled and paid: And those indebted to said partnership are requested to make immediate payment.

JOSHUA HUMPHREYS, Jun. Southwark.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of DAVID STRIPE, by bond, note or book debt, are desired to make immediate payment, or call and settle their accounts with ANDREW CAMEL, Administrator, at the house of Joseph Camel in Flower-Town, by the seventh of November; and all those that have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in the same.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN HUSTON, late of Oxford township, deceased, are desired to pay off their accompts, either bonds, notes or book debts, on or before the twenty-seventh day of November; and all those that have any demands against said estate are desired to bring in their accompts properly proved, to WILLIAM M'GARGY, Administrator.

October 17.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD,

LOST on the road from the city to Point-no-Point, yesterday evening, a red silk quilted POCKET BOOK, containing a quanity of cash and some accounts. Whoever will lodge it with the Printer shall receive the above reward.

JACOB HART and Co. Tobacconists,

Opposite the Old Ferry, have for sale, wholesale and retail,

A QUANTITY of the best plug, pigtail and cut tobacco, bladder snuff, &c. Likewise a few hogsheads of the best James River tobacco.

TO BE SOLD BY

JACOB NAGLEE,

In Second-street, within five doors of Vine-street,

ROSIN, spirits of turpentine, turpentine varnish, clarified turpentine, wholesale and retail; spirits of peppermint, wine and rum bitters. Also empty turpentine casks for keeping soft soap.

TO BE SOLD,

On the 30th day of this instant,

A MULATTO SLAVE, near six feet high, well made, a compleat hand for a ship carpenter, as he can saw with any kind of saw, use an adze, broad-axe, or auger, is a special hand at getting timber for shipping, blocking off and hewing, has worked some time at the business: He can also reap and mow, both with cradle and naked scythe, in doing which, few, if any, can excel him. Enquire of Mr. WILLIAM THARP, Merchant, in Front-street, near Walnut-street, Philadelphia.

Maryland, September 22, 1778.

TO BE SOLD,

FEILDEREN FURNACE, situated in Frederick county, within four miles of Frederick town, allowed, by competent judges, to be as well built as any in America, and its natural advantages equalled by few; there being an inexhaustible bank of ore one mile and a half from the Furnace, one waggon brings in five loads per day, and one labourer is sufficient to raise it; poting sand and loom within two rods of the pot-house, pig sand and lime stone within half a mile of the Furnace; a Gost and Saw-Mill near the Furnace, supplied by the same stream, the fall of water twenty-six feet, is conducted by a race of one mile from the fountain-head to the works, not one of the wheels ever impeded by ice; this race likewise supplies a meadow with water of 100 acres: These works are built on a fine healthy situated farm, sufficient to supply them with grain, hay and pasturage. Part of Feilderen Manor, about 10,000 acres, on which are several farms, and the land in general well adapted to that purpose. Six miles from the Furnace, and two from Potomack River, is a Forge seat on Kitocton creek, a never failing stream, every necessary building for that purpose being finished, except the forge, and the race cleared for the forge and saw-mill, with fifteen feet head and fall of water. On the same creek are several valuable mill seats. I would rather sell the whole together, but a sufficient price would induce me to dispose of a part. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. JOHN BIDDLE, at Philadelphia, or the subscriber, at the Furnace.

FEILDER GAUNT.

N. B. Should the Furnace be sold, the purchaser will have an opportunity of hiring a parcel of very valuable Negroes, amongst which are two founders, two keepers, four master colliers, two waggoners, &c.

TO BE SOLD,

At H. TAYLOR's, Upholsterer, in Second-street, between Market and Arch streets, Philadelphia,

NEAT travelling chests, that fix to a saddle and contain tea and sugar cannisters, tea pot, cups and saucers, tumbler, knives and forks, plates, and small bottles for pepper, mustard, oil and vinegar. Likewise a variety of mattrasses, feathers for beds, cott bedsteads and sacking bottoms, furniture for four-post bedsteads, doom, canopy, field, sopha, and couch ditto, window curtains, &c. made in the newest fashion on the shortest notice.

Philadelphia, Sept. 28, 1778.

THIS is to give notice, That there has been taken from James M'Mullin, alias Ryley, who broke out of Baltimore gaol, and is now confined in the state prison at Philadelphia, a black Horse, supposed to be stolen, and is now in the possession of Joseph Jewel at the said prison; he is about fifteen and a half hands high, about four years old, has a small star in his forehead, short bob tail, and his two hind feet white to the fetlock. Any person proving property and paying charges may have him again.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On the premiſes, on Thurſday the 22d inſtant,

A PLANTATION ſituate in Weſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, about half a mile from Pierſol's Mill, and about two miles and a half from the Manor Meeting. There is on ſaid premiſes a large ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, cellared underneath, a log barn with a floor in the middle and ſtables at one end, a never failing ſpring of good water not far from the houſe, a good bearing orchard of winter and ſummer fruit: The ſoil is good and extraordinary for paſture, it not having been tilled for ſome years: There is a ſufficient quantity of woodland, ſome meadow and more may be made. It is part of the eſtate of John Pierſol, deceaſed, and to be ſold by JOSEPH TRAGO, Executor.

TO BE SOLD BY
WILLIAM GOFORTH,

At his ſtore in Second ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite to Col. Farmer's,

ABOUT two hundred braces and patterns for leather breeches, which are allowed by competent judges to be of a tolerable good quality and well manufactured, and will be diſpoſed of together or by the ſingle pattern.

Alſo, by retail, allum, ſalt, bohea of the firſt quality, common brown ſugar, coffee, rice, pepper, allſpice, nutmegs, indigo, pins, needles, ſciſſors, Doctors lancets, worſted mitts, cotton ſtockings, mens worſted ditto large and fine, blue broadcloth, ſuperfine green ditto, fine white flannel, Iriſh linen, checked and ſtriped Holland, plain and ſpotted ſilk gauze, cambrick, lawn, French caſtor hats, German pipes, chintzes, calicoes, black and brown India taffaties, white ſarſanet; black, green and plain coloured perſians; black ſatin and mode; a good aſſortment of plated and pinchback ſhoe and knee buckles of the neweſt and moſt elegant patterns; and a few barrels of St. Kitts rum. 5 t.

Philadelphia, October 13, 1778.

NOTICE is hereby given, That on Tueſday the 3d day of November next, at Ten o'clock, at the Continental Yard in Seventh-ſtreet, will be expoſed to public ſale, a number of HORSES, the property of the United States, for caſh only.

By order of the Quarter-Maſter General,
6. JACOB HILTZHEIMER.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Wedneſday the 21ſt inſtant, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE Plantation ſituated in Oxford townſhip, Cheſter county, containing three hundred acres, one half of which is cleared, about twenty acres of excellent meadow: There is on ſaid premiſes, a two ſtory ſtone houſe with three rooms on a floor and a large cellar underneath, a ſtone kitchen and ſpring houſe, log barn and ſtables, with ſundry other ſmall log houſes; alſo two good bearing orchards and about 250 peach trees. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, a quantity of firſt crop hay. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, by

JAMES DUNN.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber, or to the eſtate of MARY DUNN, deceaſed, either by bill, bond, note, or book accompt, are deſired to pay their reſpective ſums on or before the firſt day of November next, otherwiſe their bonds notes or accompts will be put into the hands of a Lawyer to recover the ſame. JAMES DUNN.

WAS left with the ſubſcriber, living in Willis-Town, about two months ago, by a certain Peter Branner, in pledge for forty pounds, a bay Mare, a natural trotter; I therefore take this method to inform the ſaid Branner, if he does not come and pay off the money and take away the Mare, ſhe will be ſold within three weeks from the date hereof.

October 7, 1778. PHINEAS MASSEY.

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL Plantation containing forty five acres, ſituated in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, fourteen miles from Philadelphia, on the Lancaſter road: There is on ſaid place a dwelling-houſe, with two rooms below and two above ſtairs, half ſtone and half wood, a ſtone ſpring-houſe two ſtories high, with a chimney in the ſecond ſtory and plaiſtered, a new ſtone ſmiths ſhop twenty-four feet ſquare, with two forges, and a new frame coal-houſe, a new barn, nine acres of excellent watered meadow, two good bearing orchards, and wood land in proportion; it is ſuppoſed to be as good a ſtand for a ſmith as any in the parts, and will ſuit other tradeſmen or a ſtore-keeper. For terms of ſale apply to WILLIAM ROBERTS, near Col. Gronow's in the Great Valley, or Doctor ROBERT TOWERS, near Wrighter's Ferry, in Lower Merion.

Philadelphia, Sept. 29, 1778.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

A THREE ſtory brick Houſe, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Front ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge, containing fifteen feet in front and forty feet in depth, with a front on both ſtreets; ſubject to a ground-rent of 40s. per annum. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living in Penn-ſtreet, near Meſſrs. Willing and Morris's ſtores. JACOB BANKSON, Attorney at Law.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN from a waggon, in the night of the 22d inſtant, (September) near the Forage yard, a dark bay Horſe, about fifteen hands high, ſix years old, the upper part of his mane cut about three inches for the convenience of the collar, a large ſcar on the back part of his left hind foot, marked I. B. on his left thigh, trots, paces and canters tolerable well. Whoever ſecures the ſaid horſe ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward and reaſonable charges.

JOHN BULL.

NOW OPENING and to be SOLD, at the ſtore lately occupied by Major William Weſt, in Front-ſtreet, a few doors below Cheſnut-ſtreet,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of ironmongery, braſs ware and copper ware, callicoes, moreens, taffaties, fans, ſilk mits, ſewing ſilk, ſtarch, pickled walnuts, London made boots, bruſhes, &c. &c. being part of the cargo of the prize ſhip VENUS, from London, lately ſold at Egg-harbour. 6.

WAS purchaſed laſt winter of the Britiſh ſoldiery, for a trifling conſideration, by a young Gentleman of this city, with a view of reſtoring them to their proper owners, two eight-day CLOCKS, makers names Anth. Ward and Peter Stretch. The owners proving their property and paying a few inconſiderable charges, may have them again. Enquire of the Printer.

CAME to JOB RUSTON's Mill, in Oxford, Cheſter county, on the 2d of Auguſt laſt, a ſorrel roan Horſe, has had the fiſtula and pole evil, branded L on the off buttock. The owner proving his property and paying charges may have him again.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, near Newark, in Newcaſtle county, Delaware ſtate, on the 21ſt of May laſt, a ſmall bay Horſe, about eight or nine years old, has neither brand nor ear mark, and no ſhoes. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be ſold for the ſame. GEORGE GILLESPIE.

September 23, 1778.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away, laſt Sunday morning, the 20th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Fairfax County, Virginia, a convict ſervant man named WILLIAM OBRYAN, by trade a weaver; he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, 30 years of age, of a fair complection, has a ringworm in his face, and is lame in one of his thumbs, which is ſhriveled and ſhorter than the other: Had on when he went away, a blue fuſtian coat and breeches, home made ſhirt, thread ſtockings, country made ſhoes, a raccoon hat, more than half worn; the colour of his jacket is uncertain. It is likely he will change his cloaths, and paſs for the huſband of a certain BETSEY HANSON, as ſhe went off with him. She was born in Pennſylvania, is of a thin viſage, tall and ſlender made; had on a linſey worſted gown, wove ſhoot about, of a yelloviſh caſt, and petticoat wove ſhoot about with blue and white, black bonnet, and old red ſtuff ſhoes. Whoever takes up the aforeſaid ſervant, and delivers him to Mr. David Shields, hatter in Baltimore town, or to the ſubſcriber, living in Fairfax County, Virginia, ſhall have FIFTY DOLLARS, if taken in Maryland; and if taken in Pennſylvania, the above Reward, paid by

JEREMIAH MOORE.

N. B. All mariners are forbid taking him on board any veſſel.

Juſt publiſhed and now ſelling at BELL's Book-ſtore, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, price *Five Shillings*,

The ORIGINAL EDITION
(With an Introduction by the Author, not in the other Edition, containing matters of importance to the Society) OF

A SERIOUS ADDRESS to ſuch of the people called Quakers, on the Continent of North-America, as profeſs ſcruples relative to the preſent Government: Exhibiting the ancient real Teſtimony of that People, concerning obedience to Civil Authority. Written before the departure of the Britiſh Army from Philadelphia, 1778, by a Native of Pennſylvania.

To which are added, for the information of all rational enquirers, an Appendix, conſiſting of Extracts from an Eſſay concerning Obedience to the Supreme Powers, and the duty of Subjects in all Revolutions, publiſhed in England ſoon after the Revolution of 1688.

N. B. The above Pamphlet may be had in Burlington Trenton, Reading, Lancaſter, Wilmington and Baltimore.

Alſo juſt publiſhed at BELL's Book ſtore, price *Two Dollars*, The LIFE of DAVID HUME, Eſq; the Philoſopher and Hiſtorian, written by himſelf. To which are added, The Travels of a Philoſopher, containing Obſervations on the manners and arts of various nations in Africa and Aſia. From the French of M. le Poivre, late Envoy to the King of Cochin China, and now Intendant of the Iſles of Bourbon and Mauritius.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Norriton townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 9th of September laſt, a bay HORSE, about ten or eleven years old, between fourteen and fifteen hands high, neither brand nor ear mark. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges and take him away. SAMUEL BROWN.

ALL perſons having demands of any nature whatever upon the eſtate of the late Honourable WILLIAM BYRD, Eſq; of Weſtover in Virginia, are deſired to make them known without delay to the executrix; and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are hereby required immediately to diſcharge their reſpective debts, without which ſuch accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney.

TO BE LET,

A LARGE, elegant and commodious Dwelling-houſe, near the town of Northampton, with ſtables, out houſes, and every other accommodation neceſſary and convenient for a Gentleman inclining to reſide in the country. A ſufficient quantity of Graſs Ground will be let with the place. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

A QUANTITY of BRASS WIRE. Enquire at BLISS and BURKHART's ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets.

OFFICE for the Sale of REAL ESTATES.

TO BE SOLD,

The following Plantations, Houſes, Lots and Lands, viz.

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, ſituate about ten miles from Trenton, up the river road, in Hunterdon county, Weſt New-Jerſey, containing 370 acres; 200 acres cleared; about 20 acres of meadow made, and ten more to make; remarkably well fenced and watered; the remainder woodland excellent good; part of the land rough but produces fine crops and graſs, the fields properly divided with plenty of water in each, a young apple orchard and a good garden; there are on premiſes a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with a ſtone kitchen adjoining, an excellent Dutch barn with ſheds on each ſide that will contain 20 horſes, with ſeveral other convenient buildings.

A plantation ſituate in Newcaſtle county, near Trap, containing 150 acres, well fenced and in good repair, with a good orchard, and a new frame dwelling houſe well finiſhed.

A plantation and tract of land ſituate in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, about 44 miles from Philadelphia, containing about 128 acres, ten acres of meadow made and a large quantity more to make, a ſufficient quantity of woodland, and a good young orchard juſt beginning to bear; there are on the premiſes, a good two-ſtory houſe well built of hewn logs, the gable end built of ſtone and returned about ſix feet on each ſide, four rooms on a floor, the ſituation very healthy and agreeable, and would ſuit extremely well for a ſtore or public houſe; a log barn, ſtables, and a good ſpring and ſpring-houſe.

A lot of ground containing about 8 acres, another of about 2 acres and a half, and another of half an acre, ſituate about two miles from the city, a little to the northward of Springetſbury, and near the river Schuylkill.

A lot of ground ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, near Seventh-ſtreet, containing 36 feet front, and in depth 124 feet to a ten feet alley leading into Seventh ſtreet.

Four two ſtory brick houſes and lots of ground thereto belonging, two of them ſituate on Duke-ſtreet, and two ſituate on an 8 feet alley running from Duke-ſtreet into Green ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to John Williams's in the Northern Liberties, with a yearly ground-rent of 3l. iſſuing out a lot of ground adjoining the above: Alſo three lots of ground, two of them ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, and one on German-ſtreet continued in the diſtrict of Southwark: The whole clear of groundrent.

Two brick houſes and lots of ground ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Vine-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the ſaid city, the lot containing 27 feet 3 inches front by 51 feet deep.

Likewiſe a great number of other houſes and lots in and near the city, plantations in the country, and a great quantity of unimproved tracts of land in moſt of the different counties. For a more particular deſcription of the above premiſes and the terms of ſale, apply to EDWARD BONSALL, or ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER, at his officee in Fourth ſtreet, between Spruce and Pine-ſtreets, and oppoſite the end of Union ſtreet, where Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Wills, and all other kind of Writings are done with the greateſt care, neatneſs and diſpatch, and money let out at intereſt. 9

To the ORIGINAL PURCHASERS *and* PROPRIETORS *of the Lands in the Illinois Country; and alſo to* ALL PERSONS *claiming under the ſaid Proprietors.*

NOTICE is hereby given, That a meeting of the Proprietors is intended to be held in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday the thirtieth day of October inſtant, at which time and place it is propoſed to take into conſideration meaſures that may be thought neceſſary and convenient prior to the making ſettlements in ſaid country. Thoſe who cannot conveniently attend in perſon are requeſted to appoint agents or attorneys with full power to conſult with the Proprietors, and conſent to every meaſure that a majority of the Purchaſers or Proprietors may, on full conſideration, deem neceſſary and beneficial to the whole: And to determine in what manner the buſineſs of the company ſhall in future be managed and tranſacted. All and every perſon and perſons holding or claiming under any of the orignal Proprietors, are requeſted to ſend in their names and ſhares they claim, and under whom they hold, to George Roſs and William Murray, Eſquires, in the city of Philadelphia, and that by the firſt opportunity.

AN OFFICE
For Inſurance of SHIPPING and MERCHANDIZE, is opened by
SHEE AND CLARKSON,
In Front-ſtreet, the fifth door below the Coffee-houſe; where all riſques are underwrote at reaſonable premiums.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1778.

WHEREAS BARTHOLOMEW BURKE, late of the iſland of Jamaica, Eſquire, Captain of an Independent Company in General Waſhington's Guards, died poſſeſſed of bonds, notes and ſpecie to a conſiderable amount, no account of which has been rendered to any perſon authoriſed to receive the ſame.—Therefore I do hereby give notice to, and requeſt all perſons poſſeſſed of any of the ſaid bonds, notes, ſpecie, or other the effects belonging to the eſtate of ſaid deceaſed, to render an account thereof to the ſubſcriber, or in his abſence to Mr. Andrew Hodge, Merchant, in Water-ſtreet, who is authoriſed to receive and grant a diſcharge for the ſame, that thereby they may prevent the diſagreeable neceſſity of having themſelves expoſed for ſecreting thereof. HAMILTON BALLANTINE,
Adminiſtrator.

October 10, 1778.

WANTED TO BORROW,

FROM Three to Ten Thouſand Pounds, for which very good ſecurity will be given. Apply to the Printer.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1778.

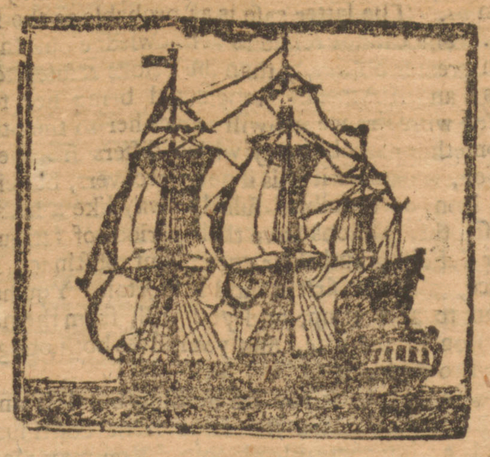
THE

Pennſylvania Packet

OR

GENERAL ADVERTISER

THE



[Price Fifteen Pence ſingle, One Shilling by the quantity. Publiſhed every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday.]

On Saturday next will be publiſhed and ſold by JOHN DUNLAP, *in Market ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

ALL THE

L A W S

ENACTED in the fourth ſitting of the ſecond GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Common Wealth of PENNSYLVANIA.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM LEDLIE, late of this city, merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment; and thoſe who have any demands are deſired to bring in their accompts to ELIZABETH LEDLIE, Adminiſtratrix, Or JOHN WOOD.

L O S T,

Between Newtown Square and Philadelphia,

A STEEL Watch Chain, with a cornelian ſeal ſet in gold affixed to it, the impreſſion a man's head.—Whoever brings it to JOHN WOOD, Watch maker, ſhall receive THREE DOLLARS reward.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of Joſeph Baker's paſture, in the Neck, about four weeks ago, a bright bay HORSE, with a blackiſh mane and tail, one white hind foot, a ſmall ſaddle mark on his withers, between five and ſix years old: As the fences are chiefly down it is ſuppoſed he is with the Continental horſes in their range. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward.

Sept. 11. JOHN YOUNG, Jun.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from Moſſy Creek Iron Works, Auguſta county, Virginia, on the 30th of September laſt, an Engliſh convict ſervant man named THOMAS ORTON, about thirty years of age, near ſix feet high, ſlender made, marked with the ſmall-pox, ſpeaks thick and a little through his noſe, has a down look, and in common very dirty; had on when he went away, a tow ſhirt and trowſers, a ſhort jacket made without ſkirts, of a light colour, lined with linen, a ſtraw hat looped with blue wool, a pair of ſhoe packs, and is ſuppoſed to have a paſs of a good hand writing. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and either brings him home or ſecures him in any gaol ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above Reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

6 m. HENRY MILLER.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from Moſſy Creek Iron Works, Auguſta county, Virginia, on the firſt of July laſt, a Negro man named WILL, twenty eight years of age, about five feet eight or nine inches high, of a clear black, has a down look, droop noſe, good teeth, cleanly made but ſtoops a little in the ſhoulders, ſpeaks good Engliſh, was born in the Weſt India Iſlands, and ſold in Philadelphia (as he ſays) to a gentleman of the name of Schull, and then purchaſed by one Patrick Crawford, who lives in Virginia; this purchaſe was made about fifteen or ſixteen years paſt. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro man and ſecures him in any gaol, ſhall have the above Reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

6 t. HENRY MILLER.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia County, on the ſeventeenth inſtant, a back leather POCKET-BOOK, containing two hundred dollars, Continental currency; alſo a certificate with the ſubſcriber's name, dated July 9th, 1777: The thief is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, black hair, dark complexion, talks broken Engliſh; had on when he went away, a new ſcolloped hat with a yellow button and loop, a light coloured coat and jacket, buckſkin breeches, and a pair of coarſe woollen ſtockings. Whoever ſecures the thief and money, ſo that the owner may have it again, ſhall receive the above reward, from

ROBERT BARNES.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Plumſtead townſhip, Bucks county, on the 4th inſt. (October) an old dark brown Horſe, about fourteen and a half hands high, a natural pacer, ſhod all round, has a bunch of white hairs near the withers, occaſioned by the collar, and two ſaddle marks. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

THOMAS WRIGHT.

The CRISIS. No. VI.

To the Earl of CARLISLE, *General* CLINTON, *and* WILLIAM EDEN, *Eſq; Britiſh Commiſſioners, at New-York.*

THERE is a dignity in the warm paſſions of a whig, which is never to be found in the cold malice of a tory. In the one, nature is only heated—in the other ſhe is poiſoned. The inſtant the former has it in his power to puniſh, he feels a diſpoſition to forgive; but the canine venom of the latter knows no relief but in revenge. This general diſtinction will, I believe, apply in all caſes, and ſuit as well the meridian of England as America.

As preſume your laſt proclamation will undergo the ſtrictures of other pens, I ſhall confine my remarks to only a few parts thereof. All that you have ſaid might have been compriſed in half the compaſs. It is tedious and unmeaning, and only a repetition of your former follies, with here and there an offenſive aggravation. Your cargo of pardons will have no market—It is unfaſhionable to look at them—even ſpeculation is at an end. They are become a perfect drug, and no ways calculated for the climate.

In the courſe of your proclamation you ſay, "The po-"licy as well as the *benevolence of Great-Britain*, have "thus far checked the extremes of war, when they tended "to diſtreſs a people ſtill conſidered as our fellow ſubjects, "and to deſolate a country chiefly to become again a "ſource of mutual advantage." What you mean by "the *benevolence* of Great-Britain," is to me inconceivable. To put a plain queſtion: Do you conſider yourſelves men or devils? For until this point is ſettled, no determinate ſenſe can be put upon the expreſſion. You have already equalled, and in many inſtances excelled, the ſavages of either Indies; and if you have yet a cruelty in ſtore, you muſt have imported it, unmixed with every human material, from the original ware-houſe of Hell.

To the interpoſition of Providence, and her bleſſings on our endeavours, and not to *Britiſh benevolence*, are we indebted for the ſhort chain that limits your ravages. Remember you do not, at this time, command a foot of land on the Continent of America. Staten-Iſland, York-Iſland, a ſmall part of Long-Iſland, and Rhode-Iſland, circumſcribe your power; and even thoſe you hold at the expence of the Weſt-Indies. To avoid a defeat and prevent a deſertion of your troops, you have taken up your quarters in holes and corners of inacceſſible ſecurity; and in order to conceal what every one can conceive, you now endeavour to impoſe your weakneſs upon us for an act of mercy. If you think to ſucceed by ſuch ſhadowy deviſes, you are but infants in the political world; you have the A, B, C, of ſtratagem yet to learn; and are wholly ignorant of the people you have to contend with. Like men in a ſtate of intoxication, you forget that the reſt of the world have eyes, and that the ſame ſtupidity which conceals you from yourſelves, expoſes you to their ſatire and contempt.

The paragraph I have quoted, ſtands as an introduction to the following, "But when that country (America) "profeſſes the unnatural deſign, not only of eſtranging "herſelf from us, but of mortgaging herſelf and her re-"ſources to our enemies, the whole conteſt is changed; "and the queſtion is, how far Great-Britain may, by "every means in her power, deſtroy or render uſeleſs, a "connection contrived for her ruin and the aggrandize-"ment of France. Under ſuch circumſtances, the laws "of ſelf-preſervation muſt direct the conduct of Britain, "and if the Britiſh Colonies are to become an acceſſion "to France, will direct her to render that acceſſion of as "little avail as poſſible to her enemy."

I conſider you in this declaration like madmen biting in the hour of death. It contains likewiſe a fraudulent meanneſs; for, in order to juſtify a barbarous concluſion, you have advanced a falſe poſition. The treaty we have formed with France is open, noble and generous. It is true policy founded on ſound philoſophy, and neither a ſurrender or mortgage, as you would ſcandalouſly inſinuate. I have ſeen every article, and ſpeak from poſitive knowledge. In France we have found an affectionate friend and a faithful ally; from Britain nothing but tyranny, cruelty and infidelity.

But the happineſs is, that the miſchief you threaten is not in your power to execute; and if it were, the puniſhment would return upon you in a tenfold degree. The humanity of America hath hitherto reſtrained her from acts of retaliation, and the affection ſhe retains for many individuals in England, who have fed, cloathed, and comforted her priſoners, has, to the preſent day, warded off her reſentment, and operated as a ſcreen to the whole. But even theſe conſiderations muſt ceaſe when national objects interfere and oppoſe them. Repeated aggravations will provoke a retort, and policy juſtify the meaſure. We mean now to take you ſeriouſly up upon your own ground and principle, and as you do ſo ſhall you be done by.

You ought to know, gentlemen, that England and Scotland are far more expoſed to incendiary deſolation than America in her preſent State can poſſibly be. We occupy a country with but few towns, and whoſe riches conſiſts in land and annual produce. The two laſt can ſuffer but little, and that only within a very limited compaſs. In Britain it is otherwiſe. Her wealth lies chiefly in cities and large towns, the repoſitories of manufactures, and fleets of merchant men. There is not a Nobleman's country ſeat but may be laid in aſhes by a ſingle perſon. Your own may probably contribute to the proof: In ſhort, there is no evil which cannot be returned when you come to incendiary miſchief. The ſhips in the Thames may certainly be as eaſily ſet on fire as the temporary bridge was a few years ago; yet of that affair no diſcovery was ever made; and the loſs you would ſuſtain by ſuch an event, executed at a proper ſeaſon, is infinitely greater than any you can inflict. The Eaſt-India houſe and the Bank, neither are nor can be ſecure from this ſort of deſtruction, and as Doctor Price juſtly obſerves, a fire at the latter would bankrupt the nation. It has never been the cuſtom of France and England, when at war, to make thoſe havocs on each other, becauſe the eaſe with which they could retaliate, rendered it as impolitic as if each had deſtroyed his own.

But think not gentlemen that our diſtance ſecures you, or our invention fails us. We can much eaſier accompliſh ſuch a point than any nation in Europe. We talk the ſame language, dreſs in the ſame habit, and appear with the ſame manners as yourſelves. We can paſs from one part of England to another unſuſpected, many of us are as well acquainted with the country as you are, and ſhould you impoliticly provoke our will, you will moſt aſſuredly lament the effects of it. Miſchiefs of this kind require no army to execute them. The means are obvious, and the opportunities unguardable. I hold up a warning piece to your ſenſes if you have any left, and "*to the un-*"*happy people likewiſe whoſe affairs are committed to* "*you.*" * I call not with the rancour of an enemy, but with the earneſtneſs of a friend on the deluded people of England, left between your blunders and theirs, they ſink beneath the evils contrived for us,

"He who lives in a glaſs houſe, ſays the Spaniſh pro-"verb, ſhould never begin throwing ſtones." This, gentlemen, is exactly your caſe; and you muſt be the moſt ignorant of mankind, or ſuppoſe us ſo, not to ſee on which ſide the balance of accounts will fall. There are many other modes of retaliation, which for ſeveral reaſons I chooſe not to mention. But be aſſured of this, that the inſtant you put a threat in execution, a counter blow will follow it. If you *openly* profeſs yourſelves ſavages, it is high time we ſhould treat you as ſuch, and if nothing but diſtreſs can recover you to reaſon, to puniſh will become an office of charity.

While your fleet lay laſt Winter in the Delaware, I offered my ſervice to the Pennſylvania Navy Board then at Trenton, as one who would make a party with them, or any four or five gentlemen on an expedition down the river to ſet fire to it, and though it was not then accepted, nor the thing *perſonally* attempted, it is more than probable, that your own folly will provoke a much heavier ſtroke in ſome more vulnerable part. Say not when the miſchief is done that you had not warning, and remember that we do not begin it, but mean to repay it. Thus much for your ſavage and impolitic threaten.

In another part of your proclamation you ſay, "But if "the honours of a military life are become the object of "the Americans, let them ſeek thoſe honours under the "banners of their *rightful Sovereign*, and in fighting the "battles of the united Britiſh empire, againſt our late *mu-*"*tual and natural enemies.*" Surely! The union of abſurdity with madneſs was never marked in more diſtinguiſhable lines than thoſe. Your *rightful Sovereign* as you call him may do well enough for you, who dare not enquire into the humble capacities of the man; but we who eſtimate perſons and things by their real worth, cannot ſuffer our judgments to be ſo impoſed upon; and unleſs it is your wiſh to ſee him expoſed, it ought to be your endeavour to keep him out of ſight. The leſs you have to ſay about him the better. We have *done with him*, and that ought to be anſwer enough. You have been often told ſo, ſtrange! That the anſwer muſt be ſo often repeated. You go a begging with your King as with a brat, or with ſome unſaleable commodity you were tired of; and though every body tells you no, no, ſtill you keep hawking him about. But there is *one* that will have him in a little time, and as we have no inclination to diſappoint you of a cuſtomer we ſhall bid nothing for him.

The impertinent folly of the paragraph I have juſt quoted, deſerves no other notice than to be laughed at and thrown by, but the principle on which it is founded is deteſtable. *We are invited to ſubmit to a man who has attempted by every cruelty to deſtroy us, and to join him in making war againſt France, who is already at war againſt him for our ſupport.* Can Bedlam in concert with Lucifer form a more mad and deviliſh requeſt? Were it poſſible that a people could ſink into ſuch apoſtacy, they would deſerve to be ſwept from the earth like the inhabitants of Sodom and Gomorrah. The propoſition is an univerſal affront to the rank which man holds in the creation. An indignity to him who placed him there. It ſuppoſes him made up without a ſpark of honour, and under no obligation to God or man.

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* *General Clinton's letter to Congreſs.*

What ſort of men or chriſtians muſt you ſuppoſe the Americans to be, who after ſeeing their moſt humble petitions inſultingly rejected; the moſt grievous laws paſſed to diſtreſs them in every quarter; an undeclared war let looſe upon them, and Indians and Negroes invited to the ſlaughter: Who after ſeeing their kindred murdered, their fellow citizens ſtarved to death in priſons, and their houſes and property deſtroyed and burned: Who after the moſt ſerious appeals to Heaven; the moſt ſolemn abjuration by oath of all government connection with you, and the moſt heart-felt pledges and proteſtation of faith to each other; and who after ſoliciting the friendſhip and entering into alliances with other nations, ſhould at laſt break through all theſe obligations civil and divine, by complying with your horrid and infernal propoſal. Ought we ever after to be conſidered as a part of the human race? Or ought we not rather to be blotted from the ſociety of mankind and become a ſpectacle of miſery to the world? ——But there is ſomething in corruption, which like a jaundiced eye, transfers the colour of itſelf to the object it looks upon, and ſees every thing ſtained and impure; for unleſs you were capable of ſuch conduct yourſelves, you could never have ſuppoſed ſuch a character in us. The offer fixes your infamy. It exhibits you as a nation without faith; with whom oaths and treaties are conſidered as trifles, and the breaking them as the breaking of a bubble. Regard to decency or to rank might have taught you better, or pride inſpired you though virtue could not. There is not left a ſtep in the degradation of character to which you can now deſcend; you have put your foot on the ground floor and the key of the dungeon is turned upon you.

That the invitation may want nothing of being a complete monſter, you have thought proper to finiſh it with an aſſertion which has no foundation either in fact or philoſophy; and as Mr. Ferguſon your Secretary, is a man of letters, and has made civil ſociety his ſtudy and publiſhed a treatiſe on that ſubject, I addreſs this part to him.

In the cloſe of the paragraph which I laſt quoted, France is ſtiled the "*natural enimy*" of England, and by way of lugging us into the ſame ſtrange idea, ſhe is likewiſe ſtiled the *late mutual and natural enemy* of both countries. I deny that ſhe ever was the natural enemy of either, and that there does not exiſt in nature ſuch a principle. The expreſſion is an unmeaning barbariſm, and wholly unphiloſophical when applied to beings of the ſame ſpecies, let their rank in the creation be what it may. We have a perfect idea of a *natural* enemy when we think of the *Devil*, becauſe the enmity is perpetual, unalterable and unabateable. It admits of neither peace, truce or treaty; conſequently the warfare is eternal, and therefore it is natural. But man with man cannot arrange in the ſame oppoſition. Their quarrels are accidental and equivocally created. They become friends or enemies as the change of temper or the caſt of intereſt inclines them. The Creator of man did not conſtitute him the natural enemy of each other. He has not made any one order of beings ſo. Even wolves may quarrel, ſtill they herd together. If any two nations are ſo, then muſt all nations be ſo, otherwiſe it is not nature but cuſtom, and the offence frequently originates with the accuſer. England is as truly the natural enemy of France as France is of England, and perhaps more ſo. Separated from the reſt of Europe ſhe has contracted an unſociable habit of manners, and imagines in others the jealouſy ſhe creates in herſelf. Never long ſatisfied with peace, ſhe ſuppoſes the diſcontent univerſal, and buoyed up with her own importance, conceives herſelf the only object pointed at. The expreſſion has been often uſed, and always with a fraudulent deſign, for when the idea of a *natural enemy* is conceived it prevents all other enquiries, and the real cauſe of the quarrel is hidden in the univerſality of the conceit. Men ſtart at the notion of a natural enemy and aſk no other queſtions. The cry obtains credit like the alarm of a mad dog, and is one of thoſe kind of tricks, which, by operating on the common paſſions, ſecures their intereſt through their folly.

But we, ſir, are not to be thus impoſed upon. We live in a large world, and have extended our ideas beyond the limits and prejudices of an iſland. We hold out the right hand of fellowſhip to all the univerſe, and we conceive there to be a ſociality in the manners of France, which is much better diſpoſed to peace and negociation than that of England, and until the latter become more civilized ſhe cannot expect to live long at peace with any power. Her common language is vulgar and offenſive, and children with their milk ſuck in the rudiments of inſult. "*The arm of Britain! The mighty arm of Britain! Britain that ſhakes the earth to its center and its poles! The ſcourge of France! The terror of the world! That governs with a nod and pours down vengeance like a God.* This language neither makes a nation great or little, but it ſhews a ſavageneſs of manners, and has a tendency to keep national animoſity alive. The entertainments of the ſtage are calculated to the ſame end, and almoſt every publick exhibition is tinctured with inſult. Yet England is always in dread of France. Terrified at the apprehenſion of an invaſion. Suſpicious of being outwitted in a treaty, and privately cringing though ſhe is publickly offending. Let her, therefore, reform her manners and do juſtice, and ſhe will find the idea of a *natural enemy* to be only a phantom of her own imagination.

Little did I think, at this period of the war, to ſee a proclamation which could promiſe you no one uſeful purpoſe whatever, and tend only to expoſe you. One would think you were juſt awakened from a four years dream, and knew nothing of what had paſſed in the interval. Is this a time to be offering pardons, or renewing the long forgotten ſubjects of charters and taxation? Is it worth your while, after every force has failed you, to retreat under the ſhelter of argument and perſuaſion? Or can you think that we, with nearly half your army priſoners, and in alliance with France, are to be begged or threatened into ſubmiſſion by a piece of paper? But as Commiſſioners, at a hundred pounds ſterling a week each, you conceived yourſelves bound to do ſomething, and the genius of ill fortune told you you muſt write.

For my own part, I have not put pen to paper theſe ſeveral months. Convinced of our ſuperiority by the iſſue of every campaign, I was inclined to hope, that that, which all the reſt of the world can ſee, would become viſible to you, and therefore felt unwilling to ruffle your temper by fretting you with repetitions or diſcoveries. There have been intervals of heſitation in your conduct, from which it ſeemed a pity to diſturb you, and a charity to leave you to yourſelves. You have often ſtopt, as if you intended to think, but your thoughts have ever been too early or too late.

There was a time when Britain diſdained to anſwer, and even to hear a petition from America. *That* time is paſt, and ſhe in her turn is petitioning our acceptance. We now ſtand on higher ground and offer her peace; and the time will come when ſhe, perhaps in vain, will aſk it from *us*. The latter caſe is as probable as the former ever was. She cannot refuſe to acknowledge our Independence with greater obſtinacy than ſhe before refuſed to repeal her laws; and if America alone could bring her to the one, united with France ſhe will reduce her to the other. There is ſomething in obſtinacy which differs from every other paſſion, whenever it fails it never recovers, but either breaks like iron or crumbles ſulkily away like a fractured arch. Moſt other paſſions have their periods of fatigue and reſt; their ſuffering and their cure; but obſtinacy has no reſource, and the firſt wound is mortal. You have already began to give it up, and you will, from the natural conſtruction of the vice, find yourſelves both obliged and inclined to do ſo.

If you look back you ſee nothing but loſs and diſgrace. If you look forward the ſame ſcene continues, and the cloſe is an impenetrable gloom. You may plan and execute little miſchiefs, but are they worth the expence they coſt you, or will ſuch partial evils have any effect on the general cauſe? Your expedition to Egg-Harbour will be felt at a diſtance like an attack upon a hen rooſt, and expoſe you in Europe with a ſort of childiſh phrenſy. Is it worth while to keep an army to protect you in writing proclamations, or to get once a year into winter quarters? Poſſeſſing yourſelves of towns is not conqueſt, but convenience, and in which you will one day or other be trepanned. Your retreat from Philadelphia was only a timely eſcape, and your next expedition may be leſs fortunate.

It would puzzle all the politicians in the univerſe to conceive what you ſtay for, or why you have ſtaid ſo long. You are proſecuting a war in which you confeſs you have neither object nor hope, and that conqueſt, could it be effected, would not repay the charge: In the mean while the reſt of your affairs are running to ruin, and a European war kindling againſt you. In ſuch a ſituation there is neither doubt or difficulty; the firſt rudiments of reaſon will determine the choice for if peace can be procured with more advantages than even a conqueſt can be obtained, he muſt be an ideot indeed that heſitates.

But you are probably buoyed up by a ſet of wretched mortals, who, having deceived themſelves, are cringing with the duplicity of a ſpaniel for a little temporary bread. Thoſe men will tell you juſt what you pleaſe. It is their intereſt to amuſe in order to lengthen out their protection. They ſtudy to keep you amongſt them for that very purpoſe; and in proportion as you diſregard their advice and grow callous to their complaints, they will ſtretch into improbability, and pepper off their flattery the higher. Characters like theſe are to be found in every country, and every country will deſpiſe them.

COMMON SENSE.

Philadelphia, October 20th, 1778.

WAS ſtopped by the ſubſcriber, near the Head of Elk, on the fifth inſtant, (ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen) a dark brown HORSE, about fourteen hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, and a ſaddle and bridle with him. The owner is deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber, living at the Head of Elk, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

Oct 20. HENRY ROBINSON.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in Bedminſter townſhip, Bucks county, a black Stallion, fourteen hands high, three years old, a natural trotter, his two hind feet white, and is a little blind in the left eye. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and brings him to SAMUEL COOPER'S, ſhall have the above reward, paid by ADAM REYNER.

Philadelphia, Sept. 13, 1778.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on Saturday night laſt, an iron grey HORSE, hip ſhod, branded C. A. likewiſe branded PP on one ſhoulder and one P on the other. Alſo a brown Continental Horſe. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſes, ſo that the owners may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

LAURENCE SHINE, in Fifth ſtreet.

GEORGE JAMES L'ARGEAU,

Maſter of MUSICK, FENCING and DANCING.

Head of Bohemia, Cæcil County, Maryland.

To Mr. L'ARGEAU,

PASSING ſome time ago through Dorſet county, I was agreeably ſurprized with your name, character and employment. As a gentleman of your profeſſion is much wanting in my neighbourhood, I embraced the opportunity of writing to you by a young Lady; but not ſince hearing from you, am inclined to believe the Lady was too fond of the amuſement to part with you, which certainly would have been the caſe, had ſhe delivered the letter agreeable to promiſe. Since that time I have been ſoliciting ſeveral Gentlemen of my acquaintance in your behalf, and I can with pleaſure aſſure you that had my wiſhes been ſuperlatively extravagant, they are indulged. In ſhort, Sir, the pleaſure I have taken in ſerving you entitles me to the honor of welcoming you to my houſe: But ſhould pre-engagements debar me of the pleaſure, a line lodged at the late Philemon Nobles, in Warwick, will come ſafe to hand. And as a further inducement to your obliging me, I will enſure Seven Hundred Pounds a quarter, beſides many other perquiſites too tedious to mention, and the liberty of my houſe as your own. I am, Sir, your humble ſervant,

JOHN LEACH KNIGHT.

Wilmington, October 5.

A FEW hogſheads of very good molaſſes, imported ſalt of the beſt quality, a number of buck ſkins, ſufficient for about two hundred breeches patterns, alſo a leaſe, ſix years unexpired, of a tenement and lot of ground in Downing town, Cheſter county, very ſuitable for a tradeſman, or for a ſtore, to be ſold by RICHARD CHEYNEY.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Thurſday the 22d inſtant, at the Blue Ball, near Darby,

ONE hundred and thirty fat CATTLE, among which are Steers for draught, and excellent Bulls. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock.

JAMES M'CUTCHON.

On FRIDAY the 24th inſtant (October) will be expoſed to ſale by Public Vendue, at the Coffee-houſe, if not ſooner diſpoſed of at private ſale,

A LOT or piece of ground on the north ſide of Pine-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, containing in breadth on ſaid Pine-ſtreet nineteen and a half feet, and in depth one hundred and ſixty feet to Union-ſtreet, with the buildings and improvements thereon, ſubject to a groundrent of 26 Spaniſh dollars, or the value thereof in lawful money, &c. Any perſon inclining to treat for the above premiſes at private ſale, may be acquainted with the terms by applying to ASSHETON HUMPHREYS, Attorney at Law, at his Office in Second ſtreet, between Spruce and Union-ſtreets.

TO BE SOLD,

On the 30th day of this inſtant,

A MULATTO SLAVE, near ſix feet high, well made, a compleat hand for a ſhip carpenter, as he can ſaw with any kind of ſaw, uſe an adze, broad-axe, or auger, is a ſpecial hand at getting timber for ſhipping, blocking off and hewing, has worked ſome time at the buſineſs: He can alſo reap and mow, both with cradle and naked ſcythe, in doing which, few, if any, can excel him. Enquire of Mr. WILLIAM THARP, Merchant, in Front-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, October 13, 1778.

NOTICE is hereby given, That on Tueſday the 3d day of November next, at Ten o'clock, at the Continental Yard in Seventh-ſtreet, will be expoſed to public ſale, a number of HORSES, the property of the United States, for caſh only.

By order of the Quarter-Maſter General,

6. JACOB HILTZHEIMER.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On Thurſday the fifth day of November next, at Newport in Newcaſtle county, for caſh,

A NUMBER of young Mares and Horſes; alſo a number of Cattle and Sheep. There are among the Cattle ſeveral good Milch Cows. The whole ſtock in very good order. Attendance will be given on the day of ſale by JOSHUA GEORGE.

BY virtue of an order of Orphans Court held at Lancaſter for the county of Lancaſter, on the 2d day of September laſt, will be ſold by way of public vendue, one moiety of a Boreing and Grinding Mill, ſituate in Manheim townſhip, with certain rights and privileges thereunto annexed, with one equal part of the tools, implements, utenſils and appurtenances thereunto belonging, late the eſtate of John Henry, deceaſed. The ſale will be held on the fifth day of November next on the premiſes, where attendance will be given by ELIZABETH HENRY, the Adminiſtratrix.

Oct. 10. JOHN HUBLEY, Clerk.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

At the Coffee-houſe, on Saturday the 8th November, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, if not diſpoſed of before at private ſale,

A THREE ſtory BRICK HOUSE on the ſouth ſide of Almond-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, 16 feet front and 17 feet deep, with a two ſtory brick kitchen, 16 feet by 10 feet, with cellars under the whole; the Lot is 62 feet deep, clear of ground-rent. Enquire of RICHARD TAYLOR, in Southwark.

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM GOFORTH,

At his ſtore in Second ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite to Col. Farmer's,

ABOUT two hundred braces and patterns for leather breeches, which are allowed by competent judges to be of a tolerable good quality and well manufactured, and will be diſpoſed of together or by the ſingle pattern.

Alſo, by retail, allum, ſalt, bohea of the firſt quality, common brown ſugar, coffee, rice, pepper, allſpice, nutmegs, indigo, pins, needles, ſciſſors, Doctors lancets, worſted mitts, cotton ſtockings, mens worſted ditto large and fine, blue broadcloth, ſuperfine green ditto, fine white flannel, Iriſh linen, checked and ſtriped Holland, plain and ſpotted ſilk gauze, cambrick, lawn, French caſtor hats, German pipes, chintzes, calicoes, black and brown India taffaties, white ſarſanet; black, green and plain coloured perſians; black ſatin and mode; a good aſſortment of plated and pinchbeck ſhoe and knee buckles of the neweſt and moſt elegant patterns; and a few barrels of St. Kitts rum. 5 t.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Benſalem townſhip, Bucks county, on the 4th inſtant, an old dark bay Horſe, about fourteen hands high, paces and trots, a ſtar in his forehead, the hind off foot white, with other natural marks. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away. RICHARD GIBBS.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Ridley townſhip, in June laſt, a young BULL, of a brindle colour The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

MORRIS FOWLER.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, about the middle of September laſt, a ſmall black Mare, about ſix years old, ſhod before. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away. MARY COUGHRAN.

From the GENTLEMAN's MAGAZINE, *for February* 1772, *page* 69.

Cruelties practiſed by the ENGLISH *in* BENGAL.

Part of a letter written by an Officer who lately ſerved in Bengal.

"FOR the ſake of my country, and the honour of the Engliſh name, I ſincerely wiſh, that a thick veil could be drawn over the methods of acquiring fortunes in India for ſome years paſt, (eſpecially the laſt ſeven years) as well as over the monſtrous and unconſtitutional powers with which our Nabobs in that country have been permitted to inveſt themſelves.

"During the period I have juſt hinted at, our Eaſtern Nabobs poſſeſſed the power of *doing ill* in a greater degree than perhaps was ever known in the annals of time; and let Bengal *now* declare how they have uſed it.

"In the year 1765, when the *Prince and Father of the Nabobs*, whoſe nod, like that which ſhakes Olympus, could deſtroy the inhabitants of the earth, ſhook his awful brow and ſaid, "Let there be a monopoly of the neceſſaries of "life for the benefit of my family and friends," he ſigned the death-warrant for two millions of his fellow creatures! And when he ſaid, "Let the coin be adulterated," he iſſued an order for depopulating three thouſand villages!

"I ſpeak from experience and occular demonſtration. I have known Bengal for many years. I have travelled over that country when it was in reality *the garden of the world*; when the villages were large, populous, and flouriſhing; when the extenſive plains were covered with lowring herds and laughing huſbandmen; and when the manufacturer ſung unmoleſted under every ſhady tree.

"I have ſince travelled over that country, when the villages were become the habitation of foxes; when the once fertile plains were become immeaſurable waſtes, inhabited only by the growling tyger and the howling jackall; and when the few half-ſtarved manufacturers, whom rapine and avarice had left, beheld me with jealouſy and fear.

"This epitome is too horrid for reflection—yet, alas, it is nevertheleſs true."

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 22.

Extract of a letter from the Commiſſioners of the Navy-Board at Boſton, to the Marine Committee of Congreſs, dated the 7*th October.*

"This will inform you of the loſs of the Raleigh frigate, commanded by John Barry, Eſquire. She ſailed on Friday the 25th of September, and in a few hours after diſcovered two of the enemy's ſhips, one of 50 or 60 guns, and the other a frigate which Captain Barry endeavoured to avoid, and once ſuppoſed himſelf clear of them; but the next day was purſued by the ſame or two other ſhips. The frigate after ſome time, being a copper bottom, and going very faſt, came up, and an engagement enſued between the two frigates, which laſted ſeveral hours, in which the Raleigh, though ſhe had loſt her fore-top-maſt had the advantage, and would have taken the frigate, had not the larger ſhip come up, when Captain Barry and his crew, after ſupporting an unequal conflict with the two ſhips with great gallantry for half an hour, run the Raleigh on ſhore, ſo that though he has loſt his ſhip, he has gained laurels to himſelf, and honour to his country; perhaps no ſhip was ever better defended. Captain Barry had made preparations to burn the ſhip as ſoon as the ſick and wounded could be landed, but by ſome misfortune that was not executed; the enemy took her off next day. We ſhall add no more, but that Captain Barry's conduct is highly approved here, and that his officers and men are greatly pleaſed with him."

Publiſhed by Order of the Marine Committee,
JOHN BROWN, Secretary.

Laſt Saturday evening departed this life in the 26th year of her age, Mrs. SARAH COOMBE, the amiable conſort of the Reverend Thomas Coombe, late of this city. Eulogies on perſons deceaſed, are but too often profaned, by being beſtowed on the undeſerving. This lady, to all who knew her needs none. Her many virtues and excellent qualities were conſpicuous to the moſt diſtant obſerver, and the loſs of them too ſenſibly felt by more intimate acquaintance to need any memento.

The miſeries of this world ſhe has quitted in her prime, and

Death lies on her like an untimely froſt
Upon the ſweeteſt flow'r of all the field.

Her family mourn the heavy ſtroke, and a friend pays this laſt tribute to her memory.

TREASURY-OFFICE, *October* 14, 1778.

Congreſs having determined that the drawing of the ſecond claſs of the Lottery of the United States ſhall abſolutely commence on the firſt day of January next, and that all the tickets then unſold ſhall be the property and at the riſque of the ſaid States:

Reſolved, That the Managers be directed to order each perſon, who on the 31ſt day of December next, ſhall have in his hands any of the tickets for ſale on the public account, to deliver them to the Managers on that day, or to the Governor or Preſident of the State in which he reſides, who is requeſted to receive the ſame and ſign quadruplicate certificates therefor, ſpecifying the number of each ticket ſo delivered; one certificate to be given to the perſon of whom he may receive ſuch tickets, one to be retained by himſelf, one to be tranſmitted to the Managers, and the other forthwith ſent to the Board of Treaſury, together with ſuch tickets, under the ſeal of the State. And, that the Managers be further directed to deliver to the Board of Treaſury, on the ſaid 31ſt day of December next, the tickets then in their hands, together with an invoice of their numbers, taking certificates therefor as aforeſaid; and to draw the Lottery in the place where Congreſs ſhall then be ſitting.

That all tickets not returned on the ſaid 31ſt day of December next, either to the Board of Treaſury, the Managers, Governors or Preſidents of Council, as above directed, ſhall be conſidered as purchaſed by and at the riſque of the poſſeſſors of ſuch tickets.

Extract from the Minutes,
EDWARD FOX, Clerk B. T.

The Managers of the Lottery acquaint the public, that they are now preparing every neceſſary in order to commence drawing, agreeable to the above reſolves. Such perſons, therefore, who incline to become adventurers, are requeſted to be ſpeedy in their application for tickets, which may be had in almoſt every town of note in the United States.

The Printers in the United States are requeſted to publiſh the above, and continue it till the 1ſt January next.

In CONGRESS, *October* 20, 1778.

WHEREAS by a reſolution of Congreſs of the 22d of April, 1777, it is provided "That the ſeveral Commanding Officers of parties, detachments, or corps, on their march to or from the camp, ſhall ſend to the military hoſpitals ſuch of their officers and ſoldiers, as from time to time are unable to proceed, unleſs from the diſtance of the hoſpitals or other cauſes, it ſhall at any time be neceſſary to deliver them to the care of private phyſicians or ſurgeons, in which caſes, the Deputy Director General ſhall diſcharge the reaſonable demands of the phyſician and ſurgeon conducting agreeable to the ſaid reſolve." And Whereas, no proviſion is therein made for diſcharging the accounts of other perſons, who have been or may be employed by proper officers, for taking care of, and providing for ſuch officers and ſoldiers.

Reſolved, That the Deputy Director General, be reſpectively authoriſed and inſtructed to diſcharge ſuch of the ſaid accounts as ſhall appear to be reaſonable and juſt, provided that each perſon who may hereafter be employed to provide for officers and ſoldiers as aforeſaid, ſhall give the earlieſt notice thereof to the Deputy Director General, or the Phyſician or Surgeon General of the diſtrict, in order for their ſpeedy removal to the military hoſpitals.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

In CONGRESS, *October* 21, 1778.

A letter from David Franks, Eſq; Commiſſary of Britiſh Priſoners, to Moſes Franks, Eſq; of London, encloſed under cover to Capt. Thomas Moore, of General De Lancey's regiment, was laid before Congreſs: Whereupon

Reſolved, That the contents of the ſaid letter manifeſt a diſpoſition and intentions inimical to the ſafety and liberties of the United States; and that Mr. Franks, having endeavoured to tranſmit this letter, by ſtealth, within the Britiſh lines, has abuſed the confidence repoſed in him by Congreſs to exerciſe within the juriſdiction of theſe States, the office of Commiſſary to the Britiſh Priſoners.

Reſolved, That General Arnold be directed to cauſe the ſaid David Franks forthwith to be arreſted and conveyed to the new gaol in this city, there to be confined till the further order of Congreſs.

Reſolved, That David Franks, Eſq; be not, after the 10th day of November next, permitted to exerciſe, directly or indirectly, the office of Commiſſary to the Britiſh Priſoners within the juriſdiction of the United States.

Reſolved, That General Waſhington be directed to tranſmit a copy of theſe Reſolutions to Sir Henry Clinton, and to inform him that Congreſs deſire he will nominate a proper perſon, who, having received their approbation, may exerciſe the office of Commiſſary to the Britiſh Priſoners.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

A further SUPPLEMENT *to the Act intitled, "An Act to prevent foreſtalling and regrating, and to encourage fair dealing.*

WHEREAS by an Act intitled, "An Act to prevent foreſtalling and regrating, and to encourage fair dealing," Commiſſioners were appointed in each county to grant permits agreeable to ſaid Act: But as the city of Philadelphia was then in the poſſeſſion of the enemy, Commiſſioners were not appointed for the ſaid city which renders the obtaining ſuch permits inconvenient to the inhabitants thereof. For remedy thereof,

Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That William Henry and Ephraim Bonham, of the city of Philadelphia, Eſquires, be, and they are hereby appointed Commiſſioners for the city of Philadelphia, fully authoriſed and impowered to grant ſuch permit or permits, agreeable to the true intent and meaning of the aforeſaid Act; and to do and perform every matter and thing required of them, as amply and fully as if they had been nominated and appointed in the ſaid Act.

JOHN BAYARD, Speaker.

Enacted into a Law at Philadelphia, on Thurſday the tenth day of September, in the year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy eight.

JOHN MORRIS, Junior,
Clerk of General Aſſembly.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennſylvania, ſſ. } To ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a court of Admiralty will be held at the Court-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, on Thurſday the twelfth day of November next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon of the ſame day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of Thomas Houſton, Eſq; (who as well, &c.) againſt the brig or veſſel called the Charming Nancy, burthen about ſixty tons, with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo: To the end and intent that the owner or owners thereof, or any perſon concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſame ſhould not be condemned according to the prayer of the ſaid bill

By order of the Judge,
Oct. 20, 1778. ANDREW ROBESON, Reg.

Philadelphia, September 4, 1778.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from off the Commons of this city, a bald faced HORSE, with two white eyes, four years old, and about fourteen hands three inches high. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to SAMUEL MARRIOTT, living in Union ſtreet, ſhall receive the above reward and all reaſonable charges.

Valley Forge, October 21, 1778.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Valley Forge, on the fifteenth inſtant, (October) a black HORSE, about thirteen and a half hands high, trots and gallops well, has a ſmall ſtar, is branded on the near ſhoulder, but the letters forgot, and is remarkably neat made. Alſo a black MARE, four years old, a natural pacer, with one hind white foot. A reward of EIGHT DOLLARS for each will be given, upon information where the owners may find them, and reaſonable charges; and if ſtolen, the above reward on conviction of the thief, paid by PATRICK HACKETT, A. C. of Iſſues.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Saturday the 24th of October inſt. at Ten o'clock, on Plumſtead's Wharf,

SEVENTY-EIGHT bags of Salt, containing about two buſhels each; four caſks Taffia, one caſk Sugar, and ſundry Dry Goods; the cargo of the prize Schooner SMALLWOOD.

The ſaid Schooner will be ſold at the Coffee-houſe at Five o'clock the ſame evening.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

By the Adminiſtrators of Adam M'Ilvaine, deceaſed, on Friday the 30th inſt. at the New Riſing Sun in Philadelphia county,

PART of his eſtate, conſiſting of two valuable teams compleat, in the forage department in Philadelphia, under Capt. Fair, to remain in the ſervice or be taken out. Any perſon having in his or her poſſeſſion any articles belonging to the aforeſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them to the above-mentioned place on or before the day of ſale: And any perſon indebted to ſaid eſtate as yet undiſcovered by ſaid Adminiſtrators, are deſired to make known the ſame as ſoon as they conveniently can, otherwiſe a neglect will be conſtrued a concealment thereof.

Was ſtolen on the fifth inſtant, from out of or near Jacob Hiltzheimer's yard, one hand ſcrew, one new bag, and two chains with ſtraps to go round the horſes necks, belonging to the above-mentioned eſtate. Any perſon who ſhall diſcover the thief ſo that he may be brought to juſtice and the above articles may be had again, ſhall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and for the articles only, THREE DOLLARS.

AARON JAMES,
BENJAMIN MATHEW, } Adminiſtrators.

Philadelphia, October 20, 1778.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Doctor ROBERT BOYD, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to ſettle and pay their reſpective balances to Mr. ROBESON, Attorney at Law, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, with whom the books of the ſaid deceaſed are depoſited.

GEORGE BOYD, Adminiſtrator.

TO BE LET,

On leaſe for five years,

A PASTURE LOT, on the road leading from the Butchers Arms to the Lower Ferry on Schuylkill, containing about five acres and a quarter. For terms apply to SARAH FRANCIS, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

A QUANTITY of Barley and Wheat MALT; alſo two pair of MILLSTONES, one of them Colognes, the other Brandywines, to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, in Kent County, Maryland.

ISAAC PERKINS.

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to an APOTHECARY. Enquire of the Printer.

WANTED to Purchaſe,

A likely young Negro WENCH.

Enquire of the Printer.

WHEREAS REBECCA, the wife of the ſubſcriber, hath of late behaved herſelf very unbecoming a wife, by running him in debt. This is therefore to forwarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no more debts of her contracting after the date hereof.

October 20, 1778. GIBBINS SHEPPARD.

Bucks County, October 20, 1778.

WHEREAS ELEANOR STUART, the wife of the ſubſcriber, hath eloped from my bed and board without any provocation. This is therefore to forbid all perſons to truſt her any thing on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting from the date hereof. CHARLES STUART.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from off the Commons of Philadelphia, on the 17th or 18th inſt. (October) a ſorrel HORSE, ten years old, fourteen hands high, a ſtar on his forehead, marked on his left ſhoulder W S. and is in very good order. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and brings him to the ſubſcriber in Seventh ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall have the above reward and all reaſonable charges, paid by

MICHAEL SHUBART.

Philadelphia, Aug. 26, 1778.

THE BLACK HORSE TAVERN in Market-ſtreet being fitted up in the beſt manner, the ſubſcriber takes this method of acquainting his friends and the public in general, That all Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom may depend on the beſt uſage both for man and horſe, by their moſt humble ſervant, JAMES THOMPSON.

Philadelphia, October 9, 1778.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of MARK GRIMES, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to produce their accounts legally proved; and thoſe indebted to the eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers.

BENJAMIN DAVIES,
SAMUEL DAVIES. } Executors.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Benſalem, in the county of Bucks, adjoining the lands of James Benezet and John Swift, Eſquires, containing 73 acres, about nine acres of meadow, ſome wood land, the reſt arable land, with two orchards thereon. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to the ſubſcriber. RICHARD GIBBS.

October 5.

TO BE SOLD BY

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his ſtore in Arch-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet,

OZNABURGHS, pins, German ſickles, braſs cocks for ſtills, ſheet tin by the dozen, Muſcovado ſugar by the barrel, Caſtile ſoap, nails by the caſk, viz. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. alſo large brads and ſpikes, &c.

On MONDAY the twenty-ſixth inſtant, at Two o'clock, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the late dwelling-houſe of Major Marſhal Edwards, in Biberry, Philadelphia County,

A VALUABLE FARM, ſituate in Biberry aforeſaid, now in the tenure of Phineas Waterman, containing 168 acres, which for conveniences, improvements, and in general all thoſe conſiderations which render a farm valuable, is thought inferior to but few, if any, in the county.

Alſo at the ſame time and place will be expoſed to public ſale, another tenement and tract of land ſituate on the Briſtol road, near the Red Lyon, now in the tenure of Herman Helviſton, containing five acres. This lot has a communication with a ſmall lot reſerved for a landing on White-ſtreet Bay, which landing and communication will be ſold with it, the whole making a convenient ſtand for public buſineſs, of which trial has been made for ſome years both in the board-yard and ſhop-keeping way.

On Thurſday following, the twenty-ninth inſtant, at ſix o'clock in the evening, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Coffee-houſe, a lot of ground in the Northern Liberties, on the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet continued, twenty two and a half feet in front on ſaid ſtreet, and two hundred feet back, bounded on the ſouth by ground late of Alexander Edwards, Eſq; and on the north by ground of Elias Botner. The purchaſer of either of the above, on paying half the purchaſe money down may have many years for the diſcharge of the remainder, with giving ſecurity and paying intereſt.

SAMUEL JONES, Executor.

NB. All thoſe indebted to the eſtate of the aforeſaid Marſhal Edwards, or to the eſtate of his father Alexander Edwards, Eſq; are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to the ſubſcriber; and thoſe who have any demands againſt either of the aforeſaid eſtates are requeſted to bring in their accompts properly atteſted.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, at the Court-houſe in York-town, on Tueſday the 27th day of October, at eleven o'clock, a certain plantation or tract of land, ſituate on Silver Run, in Manalain townſhip, containing fifty acres more or leſs: One equal moiety of a tract of land, containing forty acres more or leſs, in Mount Pleaſant townſhip, adjoining Peter Young and others: One undivided third part of one hundred acres of land, on a branch of Codorous creek, adjoining lands of John Finly and William Orr, in Hopwell townſhip, : One equal third part of one hundred and twenty acres on both ſides of Codorous creek, in Paradiſe and Codorous townſhips, adjoining lands of Andrew Herſey and others: And one equal and undivided moiety of forty acres of land, in Manheim townſhip, adjoining lands of Conrad Shriever and others; all being ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of George Stevenſon, Eſq; and to be ſold by

Sept. 25. WILLIAM ROWAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale at the Court-houſe in York-town, on Tueſday the 27th day of October, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a certain plantation or tract of land, with the appurtenances, ſituated in Chaneford townſhip, York county, containing one hundred and eighty-eight acres, adjoining the lands of George Stevenſon, Eſq; William Dougherty, and Elias Cowan; being ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of Patrick O'Harra, and to be ſold by

Sept. 25. WILLIAM ROWAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Tueſday the 27th day of October, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court-houſe in York town, a certain improvement and tract of land, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, containing one hundred and fifty acres and allowance, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Newberry townſhip, York county, adjoining lands of James Love, Frederick Heir, Frederick Stoner, and others; ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of Frederick Zorriger, and to be ſold by

Sept. 25. WILLIAM ROWAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale on Thurſday the 29th day of October, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court-houſe in York-town, two equal undivided fourteenth parts of one plantation and mill, ſituate in Berwick townſhip, containing about one hundred acres, and of one plantation in Paradiſe townſhip, containing about two hundred acres; ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of Matthias Bowſer, and to be ſold by

Sept. 25. WILLIAM ROWAN, Sheriff.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or ſtolen out of the paſture of William Thompſon, in Edgmont townſhip, Cheſter county, a black half-blooded Mare, three years old, a natural trotter, full fifteen hands high, her hind feet and paſterns white, remarkable lengthy, light made and ſtraight limbed, very long ſwitch tail, mane hanging over the right ſide of her neck, a ſmall ſaddle gall on her back under the hinder part of the ſaddle, and of a remarkable bold lofty carriage when mounted. Any perſon taking up ſaid mare and the thief, ſo that the thief may be brought to juſtice and the mare to the owner, ſhall have the above reward, or THIRTY DOLLARS for the mare only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

October 4. WILLIAM THOMPSON.

WHEREAS NATHANIEL NORGROVE and WILLIAM GRANT, late of the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, did go to the ſubſcriber's Linen-printing Factory at Kenſington, while the enemy were in poſſeſſion of the ſame, and unlawfully take away a large wooden machine, uſed in the linen printing work, ſtrongly moored and anchored at the ſubſcriber's wharf; likewiſe a printing table, colour tub, a number of prints, and ſeveral other articles, and brought them to ſaid Nathaniel Norgrove's place of abode at Poole's Bridge; but not finding the call for them they expected, did maliciouſly cut ſaid machine to pieces and burn it, and are now retreated to Coneſtogo Creek, within a few miles of Lancaſter, thinking thereby to eſcape juſtice: This is therefore to warn them to come and ſettle with the ſubſcriber for the damages of the ſame, or cauſe it to be ſettled by ſome correſpondent, on or before the firſt day of November next, or they will be proſecuted with the utmoſt rigor of the law. JOHN HEWSON.

Baltimore Town, October 13, 1778.

WHEREAS ſome time about the firſt of September laſt I ſold twelve caſes of French Brandy to two perſons who ſaid they lived about 25 miles from Philadelphia, but in delivering them there was by miſtake one box containing 200 glaſs canniſters tea given inſtead of a box of brandy. The Gentlemen are deſired to return the tea to Mr. L. Hollingſworth, who will repay them the money paid for the brandy, and they will oblige their humble ſervant,

ISAAC VANBIBBER.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

TAKEN out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, in Lower Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 8th inſtant (October) at night, a black Mare, near ſeven years old, branded on the near ſhoulder I L. Any perſon bringing ſaid Mare to the owner ſhall have the above reward, paid by JOSEPH LIVEZEY.

CAME to Joſhua Morris's plantation, in Abington, Philadelphia county, about the latter end of Auguſt laſt, a large bay Horſe, branded F. G. now in the care of Jacob Ely, on the ſaid plantation. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away. JACOB ELY.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, a ſuit of Cloaths, viz. a ſuperfine blue coat with ſilver buttons, and buttons on the ſleeves; a ditto ſcarlet waiſtcoat with buttons the ſame as the coat, and a pair of light brown velvet breeches, the fall faced with ſcarlet, and ſilk knee garters on them. Whoever will ſecure ſaid Cloaths ſo that the ſubſcriber may have them again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, paid by

DUNCAN QUIGG.

Philadelphia, October 5, 1778.

TO BE LET,

For a term of years,

THAT valuable plantation at Norriton, on Schuylkill, lately occupied by Colonel BULL. Such perſons as deſire to leaſe the ſame are requeſted to make their propoſitions to the ſubſcriber, at the College, as ſoon as poſſible, as the farm and meadows now ſuffer for want of a tenant. Alſo a houſe adjoining the College, which (having near a dozen bed-chambers and other conveniences) would be very ſuitable for any perſon who takes in lodgers, either young gentlemen or others.

WILLIAM SMITH.

A CATALOGUE of BOOKS

To be ſold by JOHN MOYES, oppoſite to Parſon Duche's, in Third ſtreet, Philadelphia,

AMBROSE's Works. Hall's ditto. Parſons on the Creed. Burgeſs on Original Sin. Annotations on the Old and New Teſtament. Rapin's Hiſtory of England. Neal's ditto, 4 vols. Taylor's Concordance, 2 vols. in folio. Chamberlaine's Arguments on the Old and New Teſtament, 3 vols. Sherlock's Future State, 2 vols. Common Prayer Books of different ſizes. Pocket Bibles, and a number of different ſizes. Greek Teſtaments. A number of Latin and Engliſh Books too tedious to mention. Alſo a few dozens of Allen's Alarms, and Burkett's Family Guide.

A Jack to be ſold at the ſame place.

N. B. The perſon that borrowed the firſt volume of Rapin's Hiſtory of England of the Rev. William Stringer, is deſired to ſend it to John Moyes.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, Pennſylvania, about the eleventh of September laſt, a ſorrel MARE, between fourteen and fifteen hands high, about eight years old, neither brand nor ear mark, paces natural and trots uphill when rode, carries low, has a ſmall ſnip on one ſide of her noſtril, and a very ſmall ſtar under her foretop, a ſcar on her rump which appears in the hair, occaſioned by the cut of a horſe, a ſoft lump like a wind-gall on the inſide of one of her hams, which appears bigger than the other. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid mare ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS for the mare; and for the thief, if taken and ſecured ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by PHILIP REES.

One Hundred and Fifteen Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN about the firſt of July laſt, from the ſubſcriber in Cæcil County, near the Head of Elk, a black Mare Colt, two years old paſt, with a large blaze in her face, nearly one third of her tail gray, with ſome grey hairs mixed over her body; neither brand nor ear mark; in the winter ſeaſon ſhe alters to a dark brown. Whoever apprehends ſaid mare and the thief, ſhall have the above reward, and for the mare only, Fifteen Dollars, paid by

ISAAC THOMAS.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in New-Britain townſhip, Bucks county, about the beginning of July laſt, a bay MARE, about fourteen hands high, is hip ſhod, and ſuppoſed to be about ten years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

DAVID DAVIS.

A PURSE of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS to be run for on Wedneſday the fourth day of November next, on the courſe near Chriſtiana Bridge, Newcaſtle county, free for any horſe, mare or gelding carrying weight for age and blood agreeable to the rules of racing, the three mile heats; the horſe winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purſe.

And on Thurſday the fifth day of November, a purſe of Fifty Pounds, free for any horſe, mare or gelding agreeable to the rules, &c. aforeſaid, the winning horſe the preceding day only excepted.

And on Friday, the entrance money, free for ſcrubs only the heats, once round the poles for the heat.

Three reputed horſes to ſtart for the purſes, or no race. Horſes to be entered with JAMES GLENN, two days before the race, paying for the firſt purſe Six Pounds, and for the ſecond Three Pounds, or double at the poſt.—Proper perſons to be appointed to ſettle all diſputes that may ariſe. Vouchers for the blood and age of the horſes to be produced if required.

October 8, 1778.

IF MARLOW TAYLOR, who came from Ireland in July 1769 an indented ſervant to Thomas M'Claine, and whoſe time was bought for Mr. Stewart, in Lancaſter County, will apply to the ſubſcriber in Second-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, he will be informed of a large legacy left him.

JAMES GALLAGHER.

N. B. Should any perſon know any thing of him, a line would be thankfully received by ſaid J. Gallagher.

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber, living in York Town, oppoſite the Court-houſe, on the fifteenth of laſt Auguſt, a bay Horſe, ſix years old next ſpring, between thirteen and fourteen hands high, paces, trots and hand-gallops, has neither brand or ear mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

JOHN EHRMAN.

TO BE SOLD,

A ſtrong, healthy Negro MAN,

Enquire of JOSEPH DONALDSON.

WAS taken up about two weeks ago, a ſorrel Horſe, about thirteen hands high, with a ſwitch tail, neither brand nor ear mark, about four years old. The owner is deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber on Frankford road, pay all charges, and receive him again.

Oct. 13. CASPAR SCHUZLER.

TO BE SOLD

A PLANTATION ſituate in Limerick townſhip, Philadelphia county, about thirty-one miles from the city of Philadelphia; the tract conſiſts of about one hundred and fifty two acres of land, of which eighty-ſix are plough land, ſix acres of meadow, and the remainder well timbered. There are on the premiſes a good ſtone dwelling houſe, a blackſmith's ſhop of ſtone, a log tenement, and good frame barn, and ſheds, all in good repair. There is a large orchard on the place, and a pump of good water near the dwelling houſe. Alſo to be ſold, a cyder mill and ſcrew preſs. For further particulars enquire of James Craig, on the premiſes, or Peter Knight, Eſq; in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, October 6, 1778

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE lot of Ground, ſituated at the corner of Fifth and Race-ſtreets, with five good dweling houſes thereon; the lot has three fronts, a great part of which is vacant; it is well adapted for a tavern, or any kind of public buſineſs. Alſo a good three ſtory brick houſe and ſtore at the corner of Race and Fourth-ſtreets, a very advantageous ſituation for carrying on any kind of public buſineſs; the lot contains on Fourth-ſtreet 22 feet, and on Race ſtreet 49 and a half feet. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Arch ſtreet.

WILLIAM TOD.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN the 27th of September laſt, from off the Commons of Philadelphia, a middling bright bay Horſe, betwixt eleven and twelve hands high, riſing ſix years old, no white except one ſtrip on his near ſide reſembling the cut of a whip, a natural pacer, had no ſhoes on, and has a ſhort mane and tail. Whoever has taken up the ſaid Horſe, and will bring him to Captain Lang's, at the Cloathing Office between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets in Market-ſtreet, ſhall have the above reward and all reaſonable charges, and if ſtolen no queſtions aſked.

PATRICK MULHOLLEN.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living near the Wheat Sheaff on the Briſtol road, in Oxford townſhip, on the 23d inſt. a dark bay Mare, about fourteen hands high, and about ſeven or eight years old, ſhod before. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

Sept. 24. GEORGE CASTER.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, near the Three Mile Run upon Germantown road, on the 29th of September laſt, a black Horſe with a ſwitch tail, ſhod all round, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, a natural pacer, and is fifteen hands (or more) high. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

GEORGE BRUNNER.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1778.

THE

Pennsylvania Packet

OR

GENERAL ADVERTISER

THE

[Price Fifteen Pence single, One Shilling by the quantity. Published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.]

Just published and to be sold by HALL AND SELLERS,
At the New Printing-Office opposite the Jersey Market,
POOR RICHARD's
ALMANACK,
For the Year 1779.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On the sixth day of November next, at Two o'clock, at James M'Clellan's tavern, in Sadsbury township, Chester county,

A PLANTATION adjoining the said tavern, containing one hundred and seventy-three acres, about eighty of which are cleared, the remainder well timbered, and the whole well watered; ten acres of good meadow, and more may be made; a good stone dwelling house 20 feet by 20, with a good log kitchen at the end of said house 20 feet by 20, and a never-failing spring of good water near the door of the dwelling-house; a good stone barn 60 feet by 30, a very good bearing orchard of near 300 vandiver trees. The said dwelling house has formerly been occupied as a tavern and store; it lies on the road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaster, about 45 miles from Philadelphia. Any person inclining to purchase may know the terms on the day of sale. An indisputable title will be made by the subscriber, living on said premises. ALEXANDER BOGGS.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Saturday the seventh day of November next, on the premises,

A HOUSE and lot of land lying in Springfield township, Philadelphia county, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Whitemarsh, containing five acres, part thereof good woodland, with a good orchard; late the estate of JACOB NICE, deceased. A good title will be given by GEORGE NICE, Executor.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO LOTS adjoining each other; one having three fronts, eighty feet on Race-street, twenty feet on Sixth-street and on an alley ten feet wide, with a frame tenement two stories high, two rooms on a floor, and a good cellar; free of ground-rent. The other is twenty feet front on Sixth-street, and eighty feet deep, running to the before mentioned alley, with a two-story tenement and a good cellar; subject to a yearly ground-rent of 4l. currency, which may be bought off at any time. Both tenements stand on the alley. Enquire of PHILIP HALL, in Race-street, Philadelphia.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY, on the evening of the seventh inst. (October) from Trenton Ferry, a likely Mulatto slave, named SARAH, but since calls herself RACHEL; she took her son with her, a Mulatto boy named BOB, about six years old, has a remarkable fair complexion, with flaxen hair: She is a lusty wench, about thirty-four years of age, big with child: had on a striped lincey petticoat, linen jacket, flat shoes, a large white cloth cloak, and a blanket, but may change her dress as she has other cloaths with her. She was lately apprehended in the first Maryland regiment, where she pretends to have a husband, with whom she has been the principal part of this campaign, and passed herself as a free woman, Whoever apprehends said woman and boy, and will secure them in any gaol, so that their master may get them again, shall receive the above reward by applying to Mr. Blair M'Clenachan, of Philadelphia, Capt. Benjamin Brooks, of the third Maryland regiment, at camp, or to Mr. James Sterret, in Baltimore.

6. MORDECAI GIST.

WAS taken out of the subscriber's house, in Arch-street, during the stay of the enemy in this city, by some of them, or their infamous abettors, a considerable part of his Furniture, particularly a desk, two dining tables, one square and the other oval, two chamber tables, all of walnut, six crimson damask walnut chairs, four high-backed Windsor ditto, with many other articles not recollected: They are supposed to be left in some mess house. It is not doubted, if in custody of any honest person, information will be given to the owner, or in his absence to Mr. FORD, at the Commissary's Office in Market street.

Also was taken out of his shop, a large cannon stove, a small smith's anvil, vice and bellows, &c. If any of the above articles should be found concealed, prosecution may be expected to the rigor of the Law.

DAVID CHAMBERS.

N. B. Sundry papers, of no use to any person but the owner, were left in the desk through hurry, particularly some relative to lands on Susquehanna and Juniata. Their return will be gratefully acknowledged.

Just published and to be sold by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,
In Market street, between Second and Third streets,
POOR WILL's
ALMANACK,
For the Year 1779.

Baltimore, October 12.

IMPORTED in the brigantine Saratoga, just arrived from Nantz, a valuable assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Which will be disposed of by the package, by
SAMUEL AND ROBERT PURVIANCE.

Kent County, Oct. 12.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Monday the second day of November next, at the dwelling-house of William St. Clair, late of Kent county, deceased,

A VALUABLE plantation containing five hundred and seven acres, lying in the county aforesaid, on Chester river, about twelve miles from Chester-town, seven from the head of Chester, and about five from George-town. This land is bounded on the south by the river, and on the west by Prickle-Pear Creek, is well adapted for wheat, Indian corn and tobacco, and produces blue grass and clover in great abundance. On the premises are all kinds of buildings necessary for a farm, an excellent herring and shad fishery, an orchard of 250 apple trees, and a great number of cherry, damson, and other fruit trees.

Will be sold at the same time, two valuable young Negro men, two Negro lads, one Negro girl about sixteen years old, brought up to house business, one young Negro woman and six boys and girls; fourteen horses fitted for the saddle, waggon or plough; sixty head of horned cattle, most of which are good beef; one hundred head of English-blooded sheep; sixty or seventy head of hogs, chief part of which are almost fat; a new waggon and tackling; a cart and pair of oxen; ploughs, harrows and geer, axes, spades, hoes, and all other kinds of plantation utensils; very good household furniture, consisting of beds, tables, chairs, &c. &c. The sale to begin at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, and to continue from day to day till the whole is sold.

RISDON BISHOP, PERE. LETHERBURY, } Executors.

All persons indebted to the estate are desired to pay the same; and those who have any demands against said estate are requested to send in their accounts properly proved, that they may be settled and paid.

Philadelphia, Oct. 16, 1778.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Monday the second of November next, agreeable to the last Will of Thomas Wharton, Junior, deceased,

TWITTINHAM FARM, in Cheltenham township, Philadelphia county, about eleven miles from this city, containing 225 acres, bounded by lands of Christopher Ottinger, Jacob Funk and others; about 100 acres woodland, the rest cleared; about 12 acres meadow, and more may be made at a small expence, the greatest part of which is watered; the buildings are good, consisting of a large stone dwelling-house with a lean too behind, a large piazza in the front, with a good vault under the same, good stone barn, stables and chaise-house, stone spring-house, with a smoke-house over the same, a large garden boarded and paled round, with sundry sorts of the best fruit trees, also an apple orchard. This place is rented to Christopher Ottinger and Solomon Williams, whose times will expire the fifteenth of April next, when possession will be given.

At the same time will be sold, sundry farming utensils. The sale to be held at the place at Ten o'clock in the morning, where attendance will be given by the Executors. ELIZABETH WHARTON, JOHN WHARTON, JAMES WHARTON, WILLIAM MOORE.

All persons indebted to the estate are desired to pay the same; and those who have any demands against said estate are requested to send in their accounts properly proved, that they may be settled and paid.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY about the middle of June last, from the subscriber near Carlisle, in the state of Pennsylvania, a Negro man named BEN, about 26 years of age, five feet eleven inches high, strong made, not very black; had on a short brown cloth jacket, the back parts light coloured, tow shirt and trowsers, an old pair of shoes, a hunting cap bound with yellow tape, a striped silk handkerchief; he also took with him a remarkable large knife; one of his fore fingers is very small. He was formerly the property of a certain Hayes, alias Haset or Haslet, about twelve miles from Dover, in Kent county on Delaware, to which place it is supposed he is gone. Whoever secures said Negro so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges, from ANDREW M'CALISTER.

Just published and to be sold by JOHN DUNLAP,
In Market-street, Philadelphia,
FATHER ABRAHAM's
ALMANACK,
For the Year 1779.

An ACT *for regulating Navigation and Trade in this State.*

WHEREAS the navigation of this and the other United States of America, has been heretofore carried on under acts of the British Parliament regulating the trade of the Plantations, until by some resolves of the said States, made in Congress, and the declaration of their Independence, and an act of Assembly, intitled, "An act to revive and put in force," &c. passed the twenty-eighth day of January, One thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, whereby the authority of Great-Britain, and all the said acts of Parliament, have been vacated and superseded within the territories of the said States.

And it is of great importance to this Commonwealth that the said trade and navigation in her ports and harbours, and the importation and exportation of all goods, wares and merchandize, in and out of the same, should be regulated and ascertained in this State by a law. Therefore,

Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That the Master of any ship or other vessel, except ships or vessels of war, privateers and their prizes, arriving in any port of this State, shall, within forty-eight hours after such arrival, repair to the Naval Office in the city of Philadelphia, and there exhibit and deliver to the Naval Officer of this State a true manifest, signed by the said Master, of all the goods, wares and merchandize, laden and imported in such ship or vessel, setting forth the packages, marks and numbers thereof, and the nature and quantity of their contents, in number, weight and measure, as they are commonly counted, estimated and sold; and also his own name and firname, the name and burthen of his ship or vessel, the names and abodes of the owner or owners thereof, and the country, port or place where the cargo was shipped, together with such documents as are usually furnished in such place of lading to Masters of vessels sailing from thence with goods, ware and merchandize.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Master of any ship or other vessel, to be laden at any port or place within this State, except ships or vessels of war and privateers, taken in necessary stores and provisions, shall first make his report to the Naval Officer of the intended voyage of his vessel, and of the goods, wares and merchandize intended to be shipped and exported, and shall obtain the said Officer's permit for that purpose; and before such ship or vessel shall proceed or sail, the said Master shall exhibit and deliver, at the aforesaid Naval Office, a fair and true manifest of his outward cargo, signed by him in manner and form as the manifests and declarations of importers of goods into this State are by this act directed to be made out and stated. And it is hereby provided and enacted, That in the manifest, as well of cargos imported as of cargos shipped off and outward bound, the number, weights and measure of the particulars of said cargoes shall be expressed in words at full length, and not in figures only. And the said Naval Officer being satisfied as to the truth and fairness of the manifest or declaration, shall administer an oath or affirmation to the Masters of vessels coming in and going out of the ports or places of this State, in substance as followeth, to wit.

"That the —— called ——, now at anchor in the port of "——, and her cargo, is the property of the person or persons in his manifest named; and that no enemy or subject "of an enemy to this or any of the United States of America, "is the owner or proprietor of the said —— or her cargo, "or has any interest or concern of property in either the said "—— or her cargo, or any part or share of either of them, "to his knowledge and belief: And that the goods, wares "and merchandize now on board the said —— are in number, "quantity and quality the same as in his said manifest specified and declared to be to the best of his knowledge."

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That during the continuance of the present war between the United States of America and Great-Britain, the Master of any vessel sailing from any port or place of this State shall, at the said Naval Office, give bond to the President or Vice President of the Supreme Executive Council, with two sufficient sureties, residents in this State, in at least double the value of his cargo, with condition that the same cargo shall be landed and delivered at some place or port not under the dominion of the King of Great-Britain, except Bermuda and the Bahama Islands, and that he, the said Master, shall, within the space of eighteen months from the date of such bond, produce and deliver to the said Naval Officer, a certificate from the Officer of any port in the dominions of the United States of America, or if his cargo be landed out of the said dominions, then from two creditable merchants, residents in the place where he has landed the same, that the goods and merchandize, mentioned in his clearance or cocket, were actually landed at the place where such certificate was given.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That during the continuance of the present war between the United States of America and Great-Britain, no goods, wares or merchandize of the growth, produce or manufactory of Great-Britain, nor any of her dominions, except Bermuda and the Bahama Islands, others than goods taken as prize, properly certified to be such, shall be imported by land or water into this State, nor shall any goods, wares and merchandize of the growth, produce or manufactory of East-India, or

any other country not belonging to Great-Britain, be imported from Great-Britain or any of her dominions, except ſalt from Bermuda and the Bahama Iſlands, into this State, on pain of confiſcation of all ſuch goods, wares and merchandize, one half thereof to the uſe of the informer, and the other half to the uſe of this Commonwealth, to be recovered either by ſeizure of ſuch goods in the nature of an attachment and a proſecution in rem, or elſe by an action of debt againſt the importer for the value of ſuch goods, wares and merchandize, in any Court of Record in this State. *Provided always*, That ſuch action or proſecution ſhall be brought and commenced within ſix months from the time the cauſe has ariſen.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in order to enable the owner of any ſhip or veſſel to navigate the ſame under the protection of the United States of America and this State, and to claim the ſame as the property of a ſubject of this State, either within the ſame or elſewhere, and to detect frauds and abuſes which may be attempted to cover the ſhips of an enemy, all the ſhips and veſſels of and belonging to any ſubject of this State, ſhall be regiſtered with the ſaid Naval Officer when ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall be built or firſt brought into any port of the ſame, and before the next departure of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, for which purpoſe one or more of the owners thereof ſhall certify, on oath or affirmation, to the ſaid Naval Officer, the name, burthen, rate and kind of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, together with the name of the Maſter, the place of conſtruction and age of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, and the name or names of the owner or owners thereof, their occupations and abodes, and the parts and ſhares they reſpectively hold in the ſame; and the ſaid Naval Officer ſhall enter and regiſter ſuch ſhip or veſſel in a book to be provided for that purpoſe, and furniſh to the ſaid owners, or any other perſons who ſhall require it, an atteſted copy of ſuch regiſter.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if the Maſter of any ſhip or veſſel, arriving in any port of this State, or proceeding on a voyage from any port or place within the ſame, ſhall neglect to exhibit and deliver to the Naval Officer of this State ſuch manifeſt as is herein before required to be made, the Maſter ſo neglecting as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit and pay to the Naval Officer the ſum of One Hundred Pounds for every ſuch neglect; moreover he ſhall recompence and pay the ſaid Naval Officer, or other perſon, any reaſonable charge and expence he may be at in ſearching ſuch ſhip or veſſel, in order to diſcover any illicit practice in the import or export of any goods, wares or merchandize, during three days, in which ſpace of time ſuch ſearch may be made: And if any goods, wares or merchandize ſhall be landed in this State from any ſhip or veſſel ſo arriving as aforeſaid, or ſhall be found in ſuch ſhip or veſſel, and not reported in the manifeſt thereof, all ſuch goods, wares and merchandize ſhall be forfeited and ſeized by the ſaid Naval Officer, one half to the informer, and the other half to the uſe of this State.

Provided always, That all veſſels employed in tranſporting fuel, hay, ſtone, or any produce or manufactory of this State, or the other United States, plying within the bay or river Delaware, ſhall not be included in the regulations aforeſaid. JOHN BAYARD, Speaker.

Enacted in and a Law at Philadelphia, on Thurſday the tenth day of September, in the year One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy eight.

JOHN MORRIS, Junior,
Clerk of General Aſſembly.

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

THERE is an old maxim I have ſomewhere met with, that Providence makes thoſe men crazy whom he wills to ruin. The hiſtory of the world abounds with inſtances of this kind. The conduct of Great-Britain, ſince the cloſe of the laſt war, evinces it: And it is not a little extraordinary that the deeper they have been plunged in miſery, the more unwiſely have they acted. Misfortune, inſtead of producing reflection and prudence, as in caſes where they are ſent to chaſten an abandoned generation, have operated to encreaſe their inſanity. From hence it is but natural and juſt to conclude, that having run the race of empire; having rapidly paſſed through barbariſm, freedom, ſcience, commerce, politeneſs, wealth and glory, they are doomed to deſtruction. What particularly calls forth theſe reflections at preſent, is an inſtance of the moſt remarkable kind that I have yet met with. Thoſe unhappy men who have taken the guilty part of deſpotiſm againſt their country as their conduct, on whatever principles it may be founded, is certainly the moſt unjuſtifiable, ſo they appear to have been viſited by the moſt violent paroxiſms of diſtraction. Their meaſures, from the beginning, have been ſtrongly marked by folly. They have not only laboured to ſubdue the unconquerable ſpirit of freedom, but they have uſed the moſt improbable means. In proportion as this attempt appeared more difficult, and ſucceſs more remote to every other, their hopes have been more ſanguine. Their conduct hath correſponded to their imaginations; and without even the foreſight of animals, they have run into, inſtead of running out of, the falling edifice. At length their eyes are opened on the ruin before them; but their minds are incapable of adopting the only means of ſafety. The penalty here, as in other caſes, is equal to the guilt. Without the poor conſolation, which deluſion might afford, they rush on to all the horrors of their fate, goaded by the furies. But I will no longer delay the attention of the reader to their petition: A petition praying to be protected in the buſineſs of conquering America. May God, of his infinite mercy, reſtore theſe poor deluded creatures to the right uſe of their underſtanding, and change their hearts. And may we, from their dreadful example, learn to obey his commandments, and hold faſt that liberty with which he hath made us free.

A copy of a petition inſerted in a late news paper printed in the garriſon of New York, evidently the contrivance and handy work of the Britiſh Commiſſioners, who, according to their own account, are to vaniſh from the Weſtern World in a few days.

To their Excellencies his Majeſty's Commiſſioners, &c. &c. &c.

The petition of his Majeſty's faithful ſubjects, the Loyal Refugees from the different provinces of North-America, now reſiding in the city of New York, and the ports thereon depending,

Humbly ſheweth,

THAT your petitioners, actuated by ſentiments of loyalty to their King, and love to their country, [illegible] and willing to take up arms for the ſuppreſſion of the preſent unnatural rebellion, and without delay to embody themſelves, under officers to be ſelected from among your petitioners, with the approbation, and ſubject to the direction and controul of a civil Governor, to be appointed by your Excellencies; and will cheerfully riſque their lives for the re-eſtabliſhment of order and good government under that conſtitution from which they heretofore derived every temporal bleſſing.

That if this propoſal ſhould meet with your Excellencies approbation, and that his Excellency the Commander in Chief will furniſh them with arms and ammunition ſufficient for the purpoſe, they will immediately go out of theſe lines, and, without any further expence to his Majeſty than what the occaſional ſupplies of arms and ammunition may require, do every thing in their power to bring the country under ſubjection to legal government, being fully aſſured of the aſſiſtance of many other ſuffering and perſecuted loyaliſts, who are ready and anxious to join them from every quarter.

That your petitioners in thus tendering their lives and fortunes to promote his Majeſty's ſervice, and reſtore the peace of this country on the firmeſt baſis, repoſe the fulleſt confidence in the Commander in Chief, that he will protect them to the utmoſt of his power, againſt the rebels aſſembled under Mr. Waſhington, and that in every emergency the garriſon of New-York will always afford them a ſure aſſylum. Upon receiving theſe aſſurances from your Excellencies, your petitioners will be ready to join as one man in ſuppreſſing the rebellion; and as they have been able hitherto to reſiſt all the terrors of perſecution, they truſt not one of them will be found to ſhrink back from his duty in the hour of trial, or diſgrace the cauſe in which they have now ſo ſolemnly engaged.

That your petitioners do not mean by this offer of their ſervices, to confine your Excellencies attention to their own peculiar circumſtances, they rather wiſh to be conſidered as repreſenting the caſe of thouſands and tens of thouſands of their loyal countrymen, who are now groaning under every ſpecies of tyranny and oppreſſion without any other poſſible means of making their ſentiments known.

And we hope your Excellencies will not reſt your judgment on the probability of our ſucceeding from the preſent number of your petitioners. Every project muſt have a beginning, and it is not within the compaſs of human foreſight to determine the limits of an expedition, that muſt gain ſtrength from every movement. This we can with confidence aſſert, that no ſcheme can be deviſed more flattering to the hopes and prejudices of the people in general, or more formidable to thoſe in actual rebellion, nor ſhall we be thought too ſanguine in our opinion, when it is known by what ſlender threads the uſurpation of Congreſs is ſupported. There are inſtances within our knowledge, where ſix or eight Committee-Men, armed with all the civil and military powers of uſurped government, keep whole counties in awe; and by the dread of puniſhments alone, enforce the arbitrary edicts of the Congreſs; many of theſe perſons will diſappear immediately upon our quitting the lines, and even thoſe who are now dignified with the titles of Governors and Counſellors, will flee to the uttermoſt parts of the earth, rather than fall into the hands of thoſe whom they have plundered, baniſhed and treated with every indignity.

That as your Excellencies muſt be ſenſible how neceſſary it will be to give the previous aſſurances requeſted by your petitioners, in the plaineſt terms, we hope there will not be room left for a doubt, with reſpect to the proſecution of the war on the part of Great-Britain, and the ſupport of this garriſon through every event.

And as the ſucceſs of our undertaking will greatly depend on the firſt appointment of a Governor, whoſe ſpirit and activity are equal to the moſt difficult enterprize; we truſt your Excellencies will make choice of a perſon, who, like ourſelves, has experienced the rigors of perſecution, who feels what we have loſt by this rebellion, and is determined to ſtand or fall by the true intereſts of his country.

*** The above petition is ready for ſigning in New-York, at Mr. *Booth*'s ſtore, No. 225, Queen-ſtreet.
Long-Iſland. At Mr. *Rapalje*'s tavern, in Newtown, where Colonel Kirkland will attend.
Staten-Iſland. At Mr. *Juſtice Forſter*'s, or Mr. Samuel Biles's.

(COPY.)

[*It is probable this petition will be only ſigned by the three remaining Commiſſioners and the honeſt Colonel Kirkland.*]

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 2.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman (in Germany) to his friend in this city, dated June 24, 1778

"EVERY moment we expect a moſt dreadful war in this country, between the Emperor and the King of Pruſſia, which, if once commenced, will be bloody indeed. They have each armies, well appointed, of above 200,000 men, and have been, for ſome months, in the neighbourhood of each other, on the confines of Bohemia and Silezia. France and Great-Britain are alſo on the point of meaſuring ſwords, or rather trying their naval powers; one with a ſtrong fleet of 21 large ſhips at Portſmouth, and 12 or 14 at Plymouth, ready for action, and the other with upwards of 30 large ſhips at Breſt, ready for ſea at a moment's warning, and much better provided than the Engliſh, beſides ſeveral more ſhips at the different ports, and above 60,000 troops, commanded by their ableſt General, Marſhal Broglio, on the coaſt oppoſite England. The Engliſh militia, with the few regulars they have, both together making about 35 or 40,000 men, are on the different parts of the Engliſh coaſt; ſo that the eyes of all Europe are gazing to ſee where the mighty ſtorm will burſt."

BALTIMORE, *October* 13.

Upwards of 100 perſons, inhabitants of the State of South-Carolina (ſeveral of them gentlemen of diſtinction) lately embarked at, and ſailed from, the ports of Charleſtown and George-Town, for Europe and the Weſt-Indies, declining to give that teſt of allegiance to that State, which its laws require.

BOSTON, *October* 5.

On the 23d ult. died at Bedford, and buried with the honours of war, by the company to which he belonged, people of the firſt rank, for a number of miles round, attending his funeral, the brave but unfortunate Lieutenant METCALF, of Col. Craft's regiment of artillery, who was barbarouſly murdered by the Britiſh troops, on their late incurſion to that town. The particulars of which, with the inhuman and barbarous treatment ſhewn to ſome of our men who fell into their hands, muſt be deferred to our next.

NEW-LONDON, *October* 2.

The ſloop American Revenue, Capt. Leeds, arrived at Bedford laſt week, and brought in a ſchooner, laden with 2000 buſhels of ſalt, and other articles; ſhe was from New-York bound to Quebec, and ſailed in company with nine other veſſels for the ſame port, with tory inhabitants and their effects, but had parted in a gale of wind.

NEW-HAVEN, *October* 7.

A letter from Greenwich, dated the 2d inſtant, ſays, "The enemy are certainly preparing to leave New-York; whether they leave a garriſon is uncertain; they have near fifty ſloops that are ready to take their horſes on board; numbers of merchants have their goods packed up—tranſports prepared for the tories. Two or three days ſince, the regiment I belong to (Meigs's) with Major Lee's light dragoons, took and killed twenty-nine of the enemy."

TRENTON, *October* 14.

Among the officers who fell into the hands of the enemy in Col. Baylor's late diſaſter, at Old Tapan, were Captain Swan, Doctor Evans, Junior Surgeon, Lieut. Randolph and three Cornets. Captain Stith being ſuddenly ſurrounded by the enemy's horſe and foot, and ſeeing no probable way of getting off, called out for quarter, but they, contrary to the rules of war and to every ſentiment of humanity, refuſed his requeſt, called him a *damn'd rebel*, and ſtruck him over the head with a ſword—which fired him with ſuch indignation, that he bravely fought his way through them, leaped over a fence, and eſcaped into a moraſs. Lieut. Barret got off on horſeback; and Lieut. Morrow with a number of others badly wounded and left on the field as dead, were next morning brought off by a party of the regiment, the remaining part of which is now commanded by Capt. Stith. Several of thoſe his party brought off are ſince dead of their wounds.

October 21. By a gentleman directly from Fiſh-Kill, we are informed, that on Friday laſt a detachment of our light troops took poſſeſſion of forts Waſhington and Independence; and that ten or twelve deſerters every day, upon an average, from the enemy, come over to our advanced parties.

The General Aſſembly of this State are to meet here on Tueſday next.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On Wedneſday the fourth of November next, on the ſubſcriber's farm, at the Head of Bohemia, in Cæcil County, Maryland,

A NUMBER of FAT CATTLE, horſes, cows, ſheep, farming utenſils, &c. The ſale to begin at Ten o'clock. Should the weather prove bad, to be put off to the next fair day.

JOHN BAYARD.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue,

Agreeable to the laſt Will and Teſtament of ANDREW DUCHE, late of this city, deceaſed, on Thurſday the 29th inſtant, at Nine o'clock in the morning, at his late dwelling houſe in Union-ſtreet, near the corner of Third-ſtreet,

ALL his (the ſaid deceaſed's) Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture, conſiſting of almoſt every uſeful article for a ſmall family, with ſome plate.

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to diſcharge the ſame; and thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt it are deſired to bring in their accompts to the ſubſcriber, living in Third-ſtreet near Spruce-ſtreet, and they ſhall be immediately paid, by

ANDREW DOZ, acting Executor.

N. B. If Thurſday ſhould be a rainy day, the Vendue will be held on the next fair day.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the Public, That he is now carrying on his buſineſs again in the houſe he formerly lived in, next door to the Indian Queen, in Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia, where his former cuſtomers and other Gentlemen may have cloaths made in the neateſt and neweſt faſhion, by

Their humble ſervant,

JOHN MARTIN.

N. B. The beſt wages will be given to a few compleat workmen at the Tayloring buſineſs.

STRAYED from Samuel Cooper's Ferry, about the firſt inſt. (October) a CASK of SUGAR, No. 41 cut on with a marking iron, and I believe marked TV; it had a number of hoops much like the coffee-caſks brought up from Egg-harbour at the ſame time, and is ſuppoſed to have been ſent over with a parcel of coffee and carried to ſome ſtore in town through miſtake. Any perſon who has it, or can give information of it to SAMUEL COOPER, or THOMAS NIXON, between Market and Arch ſtreets, in Water-ſtreet, will be entitled to their thanks and a drink of Grog.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Glouceſter Townſhip, Weſt New Jerſey, on the ſixteenth inſtant, (October) out of the paſture of Thomas Hampton, a bright ſorrel Horſe, about fourteen and a half hands high, trots and canters, three years old laſt May, has a bald face, his mane and tail almoſt white, the mane remarkably thin and lays on the right ſide, and has a wart on his near leg, juſt under his breaſt. Whoever brings the above deſcribed horſe to Col. Joſiah Hillman, at Little Timber-Creek Bridge, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN BLAKE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Officers and Men in my battalion of Artillery Militia, that they meet at the State-houſe Yard on Monday next, the 26th inſt. at Two o'clock in the afternoon, to perform the exerciſe, agreeable to the Militia Law of this State. JEHU EYRE, Colonel.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 24.

An expreſs, which arrived at noon from Count Pulaſki, informs that the Britiſh ſquadron has left Egg-Harbour.

Head Quarters, Aquackanock in New Jerſey, Oct. 11, 1778.

Whereas it has been found that illicit and illegal uſes have been made of flags coming into various parts of this State. It is ordered that no flag from the enemy ſhall be received at any port or place within this State, except at Elizabeth-Town Point, without a ſpecial permiſſion for that purpoſe from the Governor or Commanding Officer of the troops of the United States in New-Jerſey; and all officers within this State are to uſe their beſt endeavours to prevent their coming in, or being received at any other place. The officer commanding at the ſaid Point, is to ſee that the laws and uſages of flags are ſtrictly obſerved in every inſtance. By order of Major General Lord Stirling, commanding the army in New-Jerſey,

W. BARBER, A. D. C.

His Excellency the Governor of New-Jerſey, has directed all the officers of that State to ſee that the above orders are punctually obſerved.

We are deſired to inform the public, that Wedneſday the 4th of next month is the day appointed for the execution of the unfortunate Abraham Carliſle and John Roberts.

Two of the enemies ſhips are, we are informed, aſhore off Egg Harbour.

TO BE LET,

THE CELLARS under General Mifflin's houſe, the corner of Front and Cheſnut ſtreets. Enquire of Mr. FRENCH, at the Lottery Office. 2.

TO BE SOLD BY HARTLEY AND POTTS,

At their ſtore oppoſite to the Old Ferry-houſe, in Water-ſtreet,

A LARGE aſſortment of ſtoves, ſpike and nail rods, bar iron, London and American ſteel, ſheet iron, &c.

Philadelphia, October 6. 1778.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN PRESLEY, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book debt, are deſired to pay off their reſpective debts on or before the firſt day of December next, otherwiſe their accounts will be put into an Attorney's hands: And all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accompts, properly proved, and they will be paid by

JOHN WINTER, acting Executor.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of MARTIN HOOK, of Hopewell townſhip, York county, deceaſed, and all perſons having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to come and ſettle with the ſubſcriber, in the townſhip and county aforeſaid, againſt the 20th day of November next.

October 22. SAMUEL ELIOT, Executor.

THIS is to give notice to all perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of ROBERT PLUNKETT, late of this city, bricklayer, deceaſed, to bring in their accounts in order that they may be adjuſted and paid; and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate either by bond, note, book debt or otherwiſe, are likewiſe requeſted to call on the ſubſcriber living in Shippen-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, and ſettle the ſame.

WILLIAM DICKENSON, Adminiſtrator.

WAS taken up, on Monday the nineteenth inſt. (October) a grey MARE, between fourteen and fifteen hands high, ſhod all round, and had a collar on when taken up. Whoever has loſt the ſaid Mare, by applying to DENNIS M'CARTHY, at the ſign of the George, the corner of Arch and Second-ſtreets, proving his property and paying charges, may have her again.

Northampton County Gaol, October 16, 1778.

WAS committed to my cuſtody about three weeks ago, a certain Negro man named CÆSAR, about twenty three years of age, ſays he lately belonged to Hans Cortright, of this county, and was purchaſed by a Gentleman from Lancaſter county, whoſe name he does not know. His maſter is deſired to come or ſend within ſix weeks from this date, pay charges and take him away, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged on paying his fees, by PETER EALER, Goaler.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED AWAY on Tueſday the 20th inſt. (October) a likely ſmall made ſorrel Horſe, fifteen and a half hands high, ſhod before, a flaxen mane and tail, a little white above the hoofs, two and a half years old, with a ſaddle and double bridle. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe, ſaddle and bridle, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by JOHN PHILIPS.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the ſixth inſtant, (October) from the ſubſcriber, a roan Horſe, about fourteen hands high, paces and trots: Alſo a bay Mare, heavy with foal, fifteen hands high, paces and trots. Whoever takes up ſaid creatures and delivers them to Col. VANHORNE, at Middle Brook, ſhall have the above reward, or TWENTY DOLLARS for each, and reaſonable charges.

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL Plantation within ſeven miles from Philadelphia, and one from Germantown, containing upwards of forty-one acres of good land, with a genteel ſtone houſe, a barn, ſtables and ſpring houſe, a large garden with good aſparagus beds, an orchard, and a variety of pear, cherry, and other trees, all of the beſt grafted fruit. For terms apply to JANE GROVES, on the premiſes, on a road leading from Germantown to the old York road, called Church-lane. 6.

VOLTAIRE's MAN WORTH FORTY CROWNS,

Price THREE DOLLARS,

May be had at BELL's Book-ſtore, next door to St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

N.B. Chambaud's, Boyer's, Nugent's, Dyche's, Bailey's, Martin's, Johnſon's, Entick's, Aſhe's, Schrevelius's, Hedericus's, Ainſworth's, Littleton's, Coles's, and Young's Dictionaries, with all the valuable Delphini and other Claſſics, whether in Greek or Latin, to be had at ſaid Bell's Book-ſtore.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Saturday the 24th of October inſt. at Ten o'clock, on Plumſtead's Wharf,

SEVENTY-EIGHT bags of Salt, containing about two buſhels each; four caſks Taffia, one caſk Sugar, and ſundry Dry Goods; the cargo of the prize Schooner SMALLWOOD.

The ſaid Schooner will be ſold at the Coffee-houſe at Five o'clock the ſame evening.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

By the Adminiſtrators of Adam M'Ilvaine, deceaſed, on Friday the 30th inſt. at the New Riſing Sun in Philadelphia county,

PART of his eſtate, conſiſting of two valuable teams compleat, in the forage department in Philadelphia, under Capt. Fair, to remain in the ſervice or be taken out. Any perſon having in his or her poſſeſſion any articles belonging to the aforeſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them to the above-mentioned place on or before the day of ſale: And any perſon indebted to ſaid eſtate as yet undiſcovered by ſaid Adminiſtrators, are deſired to make known the ſame as ſoon as they conveniently can, otherwiſe a neglect will be conſtrued a concealment thereof.

Was ſtolen on the fifth inſtant, from out of or near Jacob Hiltzheimer's yard, one hand ſcrew, one new bag, and two chains with ſtraps to go round the horſes necks, belonging to the above mentioned eſtate. Any perſon who ſhall diſcover the thief ſo that he may be brought to juſtice and the above articles may be had again, ſhall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and for the articles only, THREE DOLLARS.

AARON JAMES,] Adminiſtrators.
BENJAMIN MATHEW,]

TO BE SOLD BY WILLIAM GOFORTH,

At his ſtore in Second ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite to Col. Farmer's,

ABOUT two hundred braces and patterns for leather breeches, which are allowed by competent judges to be of a tolerable good quality and well manufactured, and will be diſpoſed of together or by the ſingle pattern.

Alſo, by retail, allum, ſalt, bohea of the firſt quality, common brown ſugar, coffee, rice, pepper, allſpice, nutmegs, indigo, pins, needles, ſciſſors, Doctors lancets, worſted mitts, cotton ſtockings, mens worſted ditto large and fine, blue broadcloth, ſuperfine green ditto, fine white flannel, Iriſh linen, checked and ſtriped Holland, plain and ſpotted ſilk gauze, cambrick, lawn, French caſtor hats, German pipes, chintzes, calicoes, black and brown India taffaties, white ſarſanet; black, green and plain coloured perſians; black ſatin and mode; a good aſſortment of plated and pinchbeck ſhoe and knee buckles of the neweſt and moſt elegant patterns; and a few barrels of St. Kitts rum. 5 t.

Philadelphia, October 4.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY, a Scotch ſervant Girl named MARGARET MORISON, about fourteen years of age, ſhort and well ſet, dark hair; had on and took with her, an olive-coloured lincey petticoat, a brown ditto, a ſtriped linen ſhort gown, a light coloured ditto, a white handkerchief, a blue and white ditto, an old white apron, low-heel ſhoes and old thread ſtockings. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward and all reaſonable charges, paid by the ſubſcriber.

To be SOLD, a very good ſecond-hand CHAIR, alſo a gentle Chair-Horſe about fifteen hands high, a bay, with a ſtar, warranted ſound, ſold for no fault but want of employ, and would be very ſuitable for a family where children are taken to ride in a two-wheeled carriage. Enquire of JOHN PINKERTON.

Richland, Bucks County, October 4.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, on the night of the firſt inſtant, a black Horſe, full fifteen hands high, ſix years old laſt ſpring, branded on the near ſhoulder R I ſhod before newly removed, a white ſpot on the top of his neck, wore with the collar, a natural pacer, and can trot a little. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and brings him to the owner, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH BALL.

JAMES NEWPORT,

At his diſtillery within the next gate-way below the Bunch of Grapes tavern, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, has for ſale,

A QUANTITY of neat brandy, choice geneva, and a variety of excellent cordials, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms poſſible. 7.

NOTICE is hereby given to the legatees of BARNET VANHORN, late of the townſhip of Northampton, in the county of Bucks, deceaſed, to give their attendance at the houſe of Richard Leedom, in the townſhip aforeſaid, on the 2d day of November next, where the ſaid eſtate is to be ſettled by an order of court, and that they may receive their reſpective legacies; and all other perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate to bring in their accounts, that they may be diſcharged by

Oct. 6. GARRET VANHORN, Executor.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by JOHN DUNLAP, *in Market ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

ALL THE LAWS

ENACTED in the fourth ſitting of the ſecond GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Common-Wealth of PENNSYLVANIA.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Monday the ninth of November next, at the houſe of the ſubſcriber in Mill Town, near Newport, Newcaſtle County,

A TRACT of patented land, ſituated on the north eaſt branch of the river Suſquehanna, in Northumberland County, about twenty-five miles from Sunbury, containing three hundred and thirteen and a half acres, with the uſual allowance. The ſaid land is well timbered, and a conſiderable quantity of meadow may be made thereon. Alſo will be ſold at the ſame time and place, ſome Horned Cattle. The ſale to begin at Two o'clock in the afternoon. WILLIAM JOHNSTON.

Philadelphia, October 7, 1778.

THE Subſcriber has opened a SCHOOL in Carter's Alley, for the tuition of young Ladies and Gentlemen in the polite art of DANCING. Thoſe who pleaſe to employ him may depend on having their children taught in the moſt approved method, and proper attention paid to their decorum and addreſs, by

Their humble ſervant,
WILLIAM M'DOUGALL.

N. B. An Evening School is opened for young Gentlemen. Grown Ladies and Gentlemen may be taught at their houſes by applying as above.

TO BE SOLD BY FISHER & ROBERTS,

At their ſtore on the ſouth ſide Market-ſtreet wharf,

THE following GOODS, viz. Imported and country ſalt; Jamaica, Weſt-India, French, cherry and country rum by the tierce or ſmaller quantity; geneva, whiſkey, molaſſes, bohea tea, loaf and Muſcovado ſugar, ginger, cinnamon, nutmegs, indigo, allum, copperas, logwood, redwood, fuſtick, ſnuff, wool-cards, ſtone and earthen ware, bottles, &c. &c. &c.

They likewiſe carry on the Cooper's buſineſs in all its branches. Any one favouring them with their cuſtom ſhall be uſed in the beſt manner, and goods put up at the ſhorteſt notice.

N. B. The ſaid Fiſher and Roberts left a new ſulkey out of Mr. Andrew Caldwell's yard, a little before the enemy left this city. The ſaid ſulkey was painted green, with a low Windſor chair and an iron axle-tree. It is ſuppoſed to be taken by one Mercum Roſs, as he had taken one beam and eight fifty-ſixes out of the ſtore. Any one ſecuring the ſulkey ſo that the owners may have it again, ſhall have TWENTY DOLLARS reward, and for the beam and weights SIXTEEN DOLLARS, or for the thief TWENTY DOLLARS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by FISHER & ROBERTS.

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE COPPER BOILER, which holds upwards of one hundred and thirty gallons, one of ſixty, another of fifty, may eaſily be converted into a large ſtill; likewiſe a large ſhallop anchor. For terms enquire of the Printer.

WHEREAS MATTHEW M'CALL obtained a note from me on the ſixth of this inſtant, for Ninety Pounds, in a fraudulent manner. Theſe are therefore to forwarn all perſons from purchaſing ſaid note, as the payment will be diſputed by me.

Sept. 11. JOHN STUART.

SPERMACETI CANDLES,

Manufactured and Sold by
RICHARD WELLS,
In Arch-ſtreet, near Sixth-ſtreet.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEAT FAMILY CARRIAGE, hung on ſteel ſprings, with harneſs compleat. Enquire of Alexander Quarrier, in Fouth-ſtreet, near the Indian Queen.

October 6, 1778.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber living in Eaſt-Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, the 3d inſtant, two HORSES, of a brown or rather blackiſh colour, ſuppoſed to be about twelve or fourteen years old each. It is thought they have been rode off from towards camp by ſome deſerters. The owner or owners, are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges and take them away.

Alſo came to the ſaid plantation, about the middle of June laſt, a ſmall cheſnut coloured HORSE, ſuppoſed to be fifteen years old. The owner is likewiſe deſired to prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

CHRISTIAN SOOK.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEAT light covered Waggon and Gears compleat; a large ſtrong road or Farmer's Waggon, with ſhafts, almoſt new; a full ſized brown Horſe, riſing ſix, fit for chair or draught. Enquire of JOHN PERKINS, at Mr. Hemming's livery ſtables near the Play houſe.

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living at the Pennſylvania Slitting-mill, in Cheſter County, a valuable black HORSE, about fifteen hands and a half high, riſing ſix years old, ſhod all round, paces a travel, trots lofty and faſt, and carries well; he hath a ſtar in his forehead, his hind feet white, alſo a remarkable white ſpot on his near buttock pretty low down, his back hurt with the ſaddle on the near ſide behind. Whoever ſecures the thief and Horſe, ſo that the thief be brought to juſtice, and the owner may get the Horſe again, ſhall have the above reward, or ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS *for the Horſe only, if brought home, with reaſonable charges, paid by*

Tenth-Month 4. *NORRIS JONES.*

A LIST *of* LETTERS *remaining in the* GENERAL POST-OFFICE, *Philadelphia, October 5th*, 1778.

A. MRS. Aſhbourne. Joſeph Armſtrong, *Cumberland County*. John Ackroyd, 6. Mrs. Alexander. James Abeel, *Reading*. David Alliſon, *Cumberland*. Capt. Samuel Aſh, John Archarate, Daniel Auman, *Lanceſter*.

B. Monſieur Barazen, 2. Mr. Bartholemew. Robert Bolling, Eſq; Caleb Buglaſs. Hamilton Balantine. Robert Bragg. Mr. Barriere. Lieut. James Bracco. William Broades. Monſieur James Benezet, 2. Jonathan Brown. Monſieur Blane. James Bringhurſt, 2. Mr. Bringhurſt, 3, *Germantown*. The Rev. Mr. Babington, Abington Townſhip. John Burd, *Bedford County*. Da. Brooks, *Bucks*. Lieut. Col. Thomas Bull, *Cheſter*. Alexander Boyd, *Eaſton*. John Byers, Joſeph Brown, Mrs. Brown, Dr. Abſalom Beard, *Lancaſter*. John Biſpham, *Glouceſter, New Jerſey*.

C. Peter Cooper. Lawrence Cooke. John Chators. William Cooper, 2. John Carnan. Capt. William Campbell. John Coburn. Lieut. Peter Clarke. Samuel Coates, 2. Capt. Robert Campbell. William Currin. James Cu er. John Cummins. Mrs. Eſther Cherrey. Capt. Benjamin Connor. Major Colerus. Thomas Canby. Curtis Clay. Mr. Chartier. Samuel Couch, *Upper Merrion*. Thomas Cox, *Whitemarſh*. William Carliſle, *Cheſter County*. Robert Craig, Samuel Clagatt, Anthony Crothers, *Lancaſter County*. Thomas Champion, *Great-Egg Harbour*.

D. Cumberland Dugan. Jonathan and Rumford Dawes. John Dayly. Capt. E. Done. Robert Dunlop. Capt. William Davis. George Davis, 2. Jacob Duché, Sen. Col. Thomas Dorſey. Capt. Benjamin Dunn, 2. James and Drinker. Catharina Deal, Gottfried Deal, *Germantown*. Samuel Davis, Conneſtogoe. James Dupree, *Lebanon*. John Davis, *York Town*.

E. Unice Elliſs. Caleb Emely. Joſeph Eaton. Robert Elliot. Thomas Ewing, 2. Abel Evans. Rebecca Erwin. David Evans, 2. Adam Ekart. Joſeph Eattman. John Ettwein. *Bethlehem*.

F. Benjamin Fuller. Roger Flahavan. James Forbes. Mary Finley. Bernard Fearis. Michael Fox, John Fromberger, John Field, 2. Lazarus de Francy. Monſieur Fouraine. Captain Walton Finney, *Cheſter County*. Dr. James Fallon, *Yellow Springs*. Mr. Francis, *York Town*. Henry Forſter, *Fort Penn*. Major Henry Fither, *Lewis Town*.

G. Capt. John Green. Major Jonathan Goſtelowe. William Green. Samuel Griſcom. Mary Gibbons. Edward Gurney. Michael Gardon. James Gregſon. John Galloway. James Given, *Cheſter County*. Elizabeth Gordon, *Plymouth Townſhip*. Richard Gibbs, *Bucks*. Capt. Peter Grubb James Grien, *Lancaſter*.

H. Jacob Harman. John Hull. Mary Hiffernan. Whitehead Humphreys. Joſeph Harriſon. Elizabeth Haldane. Nicholas Hyman. Frederick Hayler. John Hyſer. Suſanna Harriſon. Jonathan Hudſon, 2. Mary Heſton. Capt. Robert Hardie. Mary Horner. Col. Daniel Heiſter. Sarah Henderſon. 2. James Hood. James Hunter. John Henderſon. Daniel Hieſter, Junior, *Salford*. William Hazelwood, *Cheſter*. Phœbe Harper, *Dilworth's Town*. John Hindes, *Lancaſter*.

J. Robert Johnſton. John James, 2. Samuel Judah. Iſrael Jacobs. Abel James. John Jones. Abraham Jones. Chriſtopher Johnſon. William Jackſon. Thorland. Martin Jugiez. Leonard Izholts, *Lancaſter*. Dr. John Ingram, *York Town*. James James, *Salem, New-Jerſey*.

K. Capt. Iſaiah Kule. Mrs. Keith. Jean Kirk. Peter Kurtz, 2. John Koch. Thomas Kimball. John Knies. Edward Keaſby, *Salem, New-Jerſey*.

L. Monſieur Lafargue. John Lawſon. Hugh Lemon. Robert Lewis and Sons. John Liſle, 2. John R. Livingſton. James Lattimore. Andrew Linn, *Cheſter County*. William Lain, *Valley Forge*. Barnard Levy, *Eaſton*. James Love, *Carliſle*.

M. Jacob Mittinger. Mr. Marroquieu. Capt. Aulay M'Aulay. William Martin. Michael Maze. Frederick Maus. Mr. Martier. Mary Morgan. Diana M'Lean. Jonathan Meredith. John Murray, 2. Ann Milton. Richard Maſon. Joſeph Muſgrove. Thomas Mendenhall. 2. Samuel Maſſey. 2. George Moor. Hugh Montgomery, 2. Abraham Mitchell. Peter Miller. Robert Mitchell, *Invalid C.* Rebecca M'Neill, *Rural Banks*. James M'Dowell, Mr. Mathieu, Mr. Mombeau, *Lancaſter*. Col. Marſhall, *York*. Thomas Mayberry, *Andover*. Elizabeth Martin, *Burlington*. Joſeph Mullans, *Mountholly*. Hannah M'Culluch, Archibald Mercer, *Jerſey*.

N. Samuel Noble. Mary Nuttle. John Nancarrow. Capt. John M'Nachtain. Walter Nichols, *Lancaſter*. William Nichols, *York*.

O. Brian O'Hara. Henry Oakman. Duncan Oliphant. Elizabeth Oſborne.

P. Richard Price. Monſieur Davy des Piltiers. Iſaac Parish. Lieut. Col. John Parke. John C. Peers. Timothy Parott. Thomas Piert, *Frankford*. John Phillips, *Lancaſter*. Samuel Porter. *Reading*.

Q. Alexander Quarrier.

R. John Reed. Capt. William Richards. Robert Riche. Hannah Ruſſel. Dr. Benjamin Ruſh, 4. The Widow Randel. Edward Roberts. Thomas Renſhaw. Daniel Rundle, 3. Henry Ritter. John Read. Capt. Iſaiah Robinſon. Martin Roe. Joſeph Richardſon. Elizabeth Robertſon. Eſther Reed, *Norrington*. Nancy Roberts, *Reading*. Catharine Roberts, Col. Thomas Rutherford, *Lancaſter*. Samuel Rippay, *Shippenſburg*.

S. Ten Eyck and Seaman. William Sykes, 2. George Senneff. Capt. Benjamin Con. Stoddart, 3. Capt. Nicholas Bro. Seabrook, 2. Nicholas Syme. Michael Shubart. Capt. James Sutter. John Spenſer. William Stark. Monſieur De Seqaue. Jacob Shriver. John Stille. Monſieur J. C. Schweighauſer, 3. Joſeph Shallcroſs. Chriſtopher Schneider. George Simpſon, 2. Monſieur Savaril. George Seagrave. Jacob Shriener, 2. William Standley. John Short. Peter Sutter. Samuel Shoemaker. Chriſtopher Sink. Frederick Shinkle. Thomas Skinner. James Starr. Elizabeth Summers, *Blockley*. John Shute, *Germantown*. John Swift, 2, *Briſtol*. Ann Sample, *Bucks*. Capt. Thomas Scott, *Eaſtown*. Peter Spyker, *Tulpehocken*. Capt. James Steward, *Pequea*. Joſeph Scull, 2, *Cumberland*. George Sevez, *Northampton*.

T. Andrew Tybout. William Tharp, 2. Francis Trimble. John Thompſon. Juſep Tont. Peter Treudle. Mr. Taylor. Peter Taarling. John Todd. John Tittimary. Thomas Totten, 4. Dr. John Thomas, *Yellow-Springs*. Frederick Teets, *New Holland*. Robert Thornbarry, *Lancaſter*.

V. John Vannoſt. Capt. Nathaniel Vanſandt. Samuel Vernon. Mr. Victor. Dr. Barnard Vanleer.

W. Capt. William Workman, 2. James Walſh. Mrs. Weatherby. Philip Wilſon. Mr. Wilſon. Captain William Williams. Capt. John D. Woelpper. Joſeph Williamſon. Jonathan Wainwright, 2. Joſeph Warner. Richard Whitehead. John Williams, 2. Mrs. Wilſon. Capt. Eliſha Warner. Mr. Wall. Thomas Weſt. Adam Weaver. John White. Jacob Winey. John Whitehead. Abraham Wilts. Junior. Jeremiah Warder. Mrs. Mary Wright. Lieut. Benjamin Walton, *Byberry*. Barbara Winegardner. Witty Weingartrar, *Lancaſter*. John Wright, *Carliſle*. Charles Wilſon, *York*. Richard Whiſter, *Salem*.

Y. Thomas Yardley. Joſ. Yate.

MR. DUNLAP.

A PARAGRAPH which appeared in a late paper of yours, reſpecting Colonel B—r while with a flag in New-York, is perfectly falſe. I had no ſuch converſation as is mentioned with Mr. Galloway; none of a ſimilar nature or on any ſimilar ſubject. Neither was Mr. Galloway, or any other perſon, under any reſtraints in their viſits to Captain R—n or myſelf. I ſhould be glad you would name the author of your intelligence, as public contempt is as juſtly his demerit as my private reſentment.

I am, Sir, your humble ſervant,

A. BURR.

Weſt-Point,
30th *Sept.* 1778.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, at the Court-houſe in York-town, on Tueſday the 27th day of October, at eleven o'clock, a certain plantation or tract of land, ſituate on Silver Run, in Manalain townſhip, containing fifty acres more or leſs: One equal moiety of a tract of land, containing forty acres more or leſs, in Mount Pleaſant townſhip, adjoining Peter Young and others: One undivided third part of one hundred acres of land, on a branch of Codorous creek, adjoining lands of John Finly and William Orr, in Hopwell townſhip,: One equal third part of one hundred and twenty acres on both ſides of Codorous creek, in Paradiſe and Codorous townſhips, adjoining lands of Andrew Herſey and others: And one equal and undivided moiety of forty acres of land, in Manheim townſhip, adjoining lands of Conrad Shriever and others; all being ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of George Stevenſon, Eſq; and to be ſold by

Sept. 25. WILLIAM ROWAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale at the Court-houſe in York-town, on Tueſday the 27th day of October, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a certain plantation or tract of land, with the appurtenances, ſituated in Chaneford townſhip, York county, containing one hundred and eighty-eight acres, adjoining the lands of George Stevenſon, Eſq; William Dougherty, and Elias Cowan; being ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of Patrick O'Harra, and to be ſold by

Sept. 25. WILLIAM ROWAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Tueſday the 27th day of October, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court-houſe in York town, a certain improvement and tract of land, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, containing one hundred and fifty acres and allowance, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Newberry townſhip, York county, adjoining lands of James Love, Frederick Heir, Frederick Stoner, and others; ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of Frederick Zorriger, and to be ſold by

Sept. 25. WILLIAM ROWAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale on Thurſday the 29th day of October, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court-houſe in York-town, two equal undivided fourteenth parts of one plantation and mill, ſituate in Berwick townſhip, containing about one hundred acres, and of one plantation in Paradiſe townſhip, containing about two hundred acres; ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of Matthias Bowſer, and to be ſold by

Sept. 25. WILLIAM ROWAN, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, October 12.

WAS taken out of the ſubſcriber's houſe, in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the Gaol, laſt fall, while the Britiſh army were in poſſeſſion of this city, the following goods, viz. three feather beds, ſix walnut chairs with flowered worſted bottoms, one walnut dining table, one walnut writing deſk, one walnut double corner cupboard, one bedſtead painted green, and ſacking bottom, one ſet of iron rods for a bed, three windſor chairs, one tin plate ſtove and pipes, one neſt of drawers, one pair of large andirons with braſs heads, one Dutch oven frying pan, and warming pan, one large china bowl, one tureen, one iron tea-kettle and iron pot, one pair of tongs and two fire ſhovels, two ſix-quart bottles, one large pewter diſh, two braſs and one iron candleſticks, one cedar tub, one ditto for meat, and a gridiron. It is ſuppoſed theſe goods are in the city or its environs. Any perſon who has them, or any part of them, in poſſeſſion, and will be kind enough to acquaint the owner where they may be had, a reaſonable compenſation will be allowed for ſuch information; and ſhould they be found in the poſſeſſion of any after this public notice, he or ſhe will be deemed one of the thieves and treated accordingly by the owner. ROBERT PORTER.

N. B. Said PORTER carries on the Saddlers buſineſs in all its branches, as uſual.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber.

And may be entered upon immediately,

HIS houſe and lot in Moravian Alley, nearly oppoſite the Church. The lot contains in breadth on the ſaid alley 26 feet, and in length 93 and a half feet, but the weſtermoſt 18 feet of that length widens to 30 feet four inches. The houſe is two ſtories high, has two rooms on each floor, the kitchen and a bake-oven are in the cellar; the building ſtands about 34 feet from the front and about 30 feet from the back line, ſo that there is ſufficient room for erecting tenements, workſhops, &c. in the front and rear. The whole is ſubject to a yearly ground-rent of 2l. 12s. ſterling. For terms of ſale apply to LEWIS WEISS, Scrivener,
In Second-ſtreet.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN or STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, living at the Head of Elk, on Thurſday night the 8th inſt. (October) a black Horſe about fourteen and a half hands high, ſeven or eight years old, has a ſmall ſtar ſcarcely diſcernable, the mane hangs on the right ſide, both hind feet white to the fetlock, one of his fore feet about half white but uncertain which, a remarkable ſtar on his right thigh occaſioned by the goring of an ox, a lump upon the upper part of his noſtril, no brand or ear mark, ſhod before, the ſhoes old, is a natural pacer and paces ſmart. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and gives information thereof, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, ſhall receive TWENTY DOLLARS, and if delivered at Elk, reaſonable charges: If ſtolen, as is probable, upon detection of the thief ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, the above reward will be paid by

SAMUEL SHIPPARD.

ALL perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of JAMES NEALEN, Merchant, late of Horner's Town, abſconding debtor, are deſired to meet at the houſe of William Tapſcott, Inn-holder, at Imlay's Town, in Upper Freehold, on the twenty-ſeventh inſt. (October) where attendance will be given by us

PETER IMLAY.
AM. HENDRICKS.

WAS FOUND in Mr. Robert Morris's cellar, while the Britiſh troops were in the city, a Clock with a braſs face, no pendulum nor weights, makers names Neeper and Jefferys, Glaſgow. Four Glaſs Pictures were found at the ſame time. The owners proving their property and paying charges may have them again. MARY CHEW, in Drinker's Alley.

IMPORTED SALT,
TO BE SOLD BY
THOMAS LEAMING,
At his ſtore at Meaſe's wharf.

NOW OPENING for SALE,
At the ſtore lately occupied by Meſſrs. Caleb and Amos Foulke, in Market-ſtreet near Fourth-ſtreet,

A VERY elegant aſſortment of STATIONARY, amongſt which are ſeveral thouſand volumes of Books by the moſt diſtinguiſhed authors; with a variety of new publications, and periodical performances, ſuch as Monthly and Critical Reviews; Magazines for the years 1776, 1777, and part of 1778; Milan's liſt of the army and Court Regiſter for 1778; Parliamentary Regiſter, &c. Alſo a general aſſortment of ſchool-books and claſſical works, pamphlets, new plays, novels, a variety of maps and charts, printing and cartridge paper, backgammon tables, very elegant ſwords and cutteaux de chaſſe, ink ſtands, mounted bamboo canes of the neweſt taſte, hanging glaſſes, ſilk ſaſhes for officers, ſets of painters colours, crayons and pencils, camp canteens containing a compleat ſuit for the kitchen and table, travelling trunks, and letter caſes, with a variety of other articles either by wholeſale or retail.

N. B. Train, ſpermacæti and lamp oil; Jamaica ſpirits; table knives and forks, &c. &c. &c. to be ſold by ADAM FOULKE, at his ſtore on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, above Fifth-ſtreet.

EIGHTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, at Brookland Forge in Morris county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, on Sunday night the twenty ſeventh of September laſt, the following articles, viz. a light coloured ſhort broadcloth coat cut regimental faſhion, but plain, a dove-coloured foreſt cloth ſhort jacket, made with a belt, both a little worn; a pair of blue narrow ribbed yarn ſtockings, a pair of blue worſted plain ditto, a pair of corded velvet breeches and a caſtor hat, both new; a piſtol with a braſs ſtripe on the barrel; alſo eighty-eight dollars in continental money. The above articles were taken by a fellow who calls himſelf Charles Kennedy, about twenty-ſeven years of age, five feet ſix or eight inches high, very ſtout and well ſet for his height, freſh ruddy complexion, round full face, brown hair rather light at the ends, and believed to have grey eyes; wears a light home made jacket lined with ſtriped lincet. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid thief and goods ſhall have the above reward, and for the thief only, FORTY DOLLARS, paid by the ſubſcriber at the place aforeſaid.

JOHN BOWNE.

HENRY DEABERGER,
At the corner of Coats's-alley, in Second-ſtreet, a little above Race-ſtreet, Philadelphia, has for ſale,

GUITTARS with caſes; violins and tenors of different qualities, with madogany and leather caſes; German flutes, with mouth pieces and caſes; claronets; regimental fifes; tenor, fiddle, baſs, and guittar ſtrings; baſſoon and hautboy reeds; alſo a fine collection of muſical books. Likewiſe a few hogſheads of the beſt Jamaica ſpirits; gold and ſilver watches; watch chains and keys; an air gun, alſo other guns and piſtols; flat-irons, trowels, ſpring ſpurs of the beſt ſort; indigo, borax, powder, ſhot and flints, &c. &c.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1778.

THE

Pennſylvania Packet

OR

GENERAL

THE Packet

THE

ADVERTISER

[Price Fifteen Pence ſingle, One Shilling by the quantity. Publiſhed every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday.]

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in Antrim townſhip, Cumberland county, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, two MARES, both of three years old, and bay coloured. One has a bald face, and wall'd in the near eye, the near ſide of her under lip white, all her feet white, a natural trotter, about fourteen and a half hands high, weighty made, has no brand. The other branded on the near ſhoulder S. trots and paces, about fourteen hands high, hogged in the mane, and ſhod before when ſtolen. They were ſtolen by one Lieutenant Martin, and another man who alſo appeared to be an officer. They fed them within four miles of Lancaſter on the evening of the 7th inſtant, and perhaps paſſed through Lancaſter in the night time and have doubtleſs carried them towards camp. THIRTY DOLLARS Reward, and ſufficient charges, will be given for each of the mares, and the above Reward for both mares and thieves, by

JAMES STUART.
WILLIAM M'CREE.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from Camp a few days before the army left the Valley Forge, a bay Horſe, fourteen hands high, eight or nine years old, trots very ſhort and canters tolerable well; has a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, part of his off hind foot is white, and is a little ſtiff in his off hind leg. Whoever gives information of ſaid horſe, or brings him to Capt. JOHN PALMER's, at the corner of Fourth and Arch-ſtreets, Philadelphia, ſhall receive the above reward and all reaſonable charges, paid by JAMES HOPKINS.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN out of a ſilver-ſmith's caſe, at the houſe of George Dowig, on Friday the 23d inſt. (October) half a dozen of ſilver Table Spoons, quite new, ſtamped on the handle W. H. the handle turned back. Whoever diſcovers the thief or thieves, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall receive the above reward, from GEORGE DOWIG.

Eaſt Caln, October 22, 1778.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, laſt night, from the plantation of Hannah Pim, near the 36 mile-ſtone, on Lancaſter road, a ſorrel MARE, about three years old, fourteen hands and an half high, paces and trots well, has a large ſtar, her off hind foot white, and is branded on both buttocks with PIM, remarkable plain on the off ſide. Whoever takes up and ſecures the thief and Mare, if ſtolen, ſhall have the above reward, or FIFTEEN DOLLARS for the Mare only, and reaſonable charges paid by HANNAH PIM, or THOMAS MENDENHALL, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN, laſt Sunday or Monday night, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in New-Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, a black MARE, upwards of fifteen hands high, trots and canters, has a ſmall blaze down her forehead, and a remarkable hard lump behind her near ear, carries lofty, and high ſpirited. Whoever will ſecure the thief, and deliver the Mare to the owner, ſhall receive the above reward, or TWENTY DOLLARS for the Mare, if brought home, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

October 22. JOHN NORTH.

Upper Merion, October 22, 1778.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN (but ſuppoſed to be the latter) from the ſubſcriber living near the Swedes Ford, on the night of the 21ſt inſt. a ſmall cheſnut coloured bay Horſe, about thirteen hands high, ſix years old this ſeaſon, with a ſtar in his forehead, mixed with grey hairs in his tail, branded on the near buttock with the letter B. ſhod before, the ſhoes much worn. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and the thief, ſo that the owner may get his horſe again, and the thief be ſecured, ſhall have the above Reward, or TWELVE DOLLARS for the horſe, with reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

NEIL MURRAY.

NOW OPENING for SALE, at
PETER WHITESIDE and Co's. STORE,
In Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets,

A VARIETY of GOODS from the Manufactories of Spain and Germany, conſiſting of fine and coarſe woollens, linens, dowlas, oznabrugs, ticklenburghs, Heſſens, Brunſwicks, Britannias, ſtriped cottons, checks, Wormdorp linens, and neat imported tents for officers, &c. Alſo ſome excellent green and bohea tea, Jamaica ſpirits, medicines, window glaſs, corks, black pepper, lampblack, &c.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by JOHN DUNLAP, *in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

ALL THE

LAWS

ENACTED in the fourth ſitting of the ſecond GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Common-Wealth of PENNSYLVANIA.

THE ſubſcribers to the Aſſembly in Lodge-Alley for the year 1774, are deſired to meet at the City Tavern Coffee-room to-morrow at Twelve o'clock, to give directions reſpecting the money in my hands.

L. CADWALADER, Treaſurer.

Tueſday, Oct. 27.

TO BE SOLD,

At William Croſs's ſtore, the corner of Walnut in Front-ſtreet, well known by the name of David Sproat's ſtore,

A LARGE aſſortment of hyſon, green, ſouchong congo, and bohea teas, double and ſingle refined loaf ſugar, Muſcovado ſugar of the beſt quality, coffee and chocolate, raiſins, currants, rice, nutmeg, ginger, pepper, allſpice, mace, cloves, cinamon, good ſpirits and Jamaica rum, powder and ſhot, and many other articles, which he will ſell by wholeſale and retail at the moſt reaſonable rate of any in this city. 6.

To be SOLD, wholeſale and retail, by
JOHN FRIES AND Co.
At their ſtore in Market ſtreet, oppoſite the Indian King,

JAMAICA ſpirits, Weſt-India rum, loaf ſugar, muſcovado ditto, ſouchong and bohea teas, indigo, and quart and pint decanters.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 18th of this inſtant (October) an apprentice ſhoemaker lad, named JAMES M'GLOUGHLAND, between fifteen and ſixteen years of age, and can make a rough ſhoe pretty ſmart, if he has a mind: Had on when he went away, a new walnut coloured jacket, a white dimity ditto, a new flax ſhirt, ſtriped trowſers, ſhoes half worn, and a new wool hat; he is about five feet high, ſhort brown hair, big ſtaring eyes, full mouth, and is pretty much given to lying and idle diſcourſe. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice and brings him to his maſter, living in Aſſon townſhip, Cheſter county, or ſecures him in Cheſter gaol ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

AARON MATTSON.

WANTS A PLACE,

In a ſtore, or to follow any buſineſs of that kind,

A PERSON who can be well recommended. Any Gentleman that may have occaſion to employ ſuch a perſon, by leaving a few lines with the Printer, will be immediately waited on.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, near Oxford Church, in the county of Philadelphia, ſome time paſt, a red Heifer, about three years old, has a ſlit in the near ear, and ſome white under her belly. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges and take her away. MARY HARMAN.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, about the latter end of January laſt, from the camp at Valley-Forge, a dark cheſnut coloured HORSE, five years old laſt ſpring, quarter blooded, about fifteen hands high, a large ſtar and ſmall ſnip, his off hind foot white, his belly and mouth of a meal colour, has a ſcar on his off buttock, occaſioned by a hurt when a colt, but is almoſt imperceptible, unleſs by feeling when it appears plain, trots and canters. Any perſon who may have him in cuſtody, by putting an advertiſement in the public paper, whereby the owner may find him, or bringing him to the Head of Elk, ſhall have the above reward, paid by PATRICK EWING.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, a ſuit of Cloaths, viz. a ſuperfine blue coat with ſilver buttons, and buttons on the ſleeves; a ditto ſcarlet waiſtcoat with buttons the ſame as the coat, and a pair of light brown velvet breeches, the fall faced with ſcarlet, and ſilk knee garters on them. Whoever will ſecure ſaid Cloaths ſo that the ſubſcriber may have them again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, paid by

DUNCAN QUIGG.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On Wedneſday the fourth of November next, on the ſubſcriber's farm, at the Head of Bohemia, in Cæcil County, Maryland,

A NUMBER of FAT CATTLE, horſes, cows, ſheep, farming utenſils, &c. The ſale to begin at Ten o'clock. Should the weather prove bad, to be put off to the next fair day.

JOHN BAYARD.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue,

Agreeable to the laſt Will and Teſtament of ANDREW DUCHE, late of this city, deceaſed, on Thurſday the 29th inſtant, at Nine o'clock in the morning, at his late dwelling-houſe in Union-ſtreet, near the corner of Third-ſtreet,

ALL his (the ſaid deceaſed's) Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture, conſiſting of almoſt every uſeful article for a ſmall family, with ſome plate.

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to diſcharge the ſame; and thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt it are deſired to bring in their accompts to the ſubſcriber, living in Third-ſtreet near Spruce-ſtreet, and they ſhall be immediately paid, by

ANDREW DOZ, acting Executor.

N. B. If Thurſday ſhould be a rainy day, the Vendue will be held on the next fair day.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by
JOHN WILCOCKS,
At his ſtore in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

A LARGE and neat aſſortment of Woollen and Linen Goods, conſiſting of Lima and ſecond broad-cloths, blue, brown, claret and drab colours; ſuperfine and coarſe ſerges; red, white, blue, grey, claret and other colours coatings, knaps, camblets and calimancoes; Ruſſia duck, drillings, checks, Rouens, and other linens; buttons, twiſt and bindings; worſted and yarn ſtockings; (many of the above Goods will be ſold by the bale or larger quantity, or by the piece, as convenient to the purchaſers) a few hogſheads of rum, a quantity of bohea tea, loaf ſugar, and coarſe and fine ſalt.

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

TEN THOUSAND POUNDS REWARD.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in the courſe of the preſent war with America, every ſpecies of cruelty has been attempted to bring back the rebellious colonies to a conſtitutional ſubordination to Great-Britain, villages have been burned, farms have been laid waſte, the faith of treaties has been broken, priſoners have been deliberately poiſoned, ſtifled, and ſtarved to death, and old men and children have been murdered in cold blood, but all to no purpoſe, the colonies ſtill continuing in open rebellion; and whereas it has become neceſſary to change the above deſcribed mild, and generous ſyſtem of war, in order to prevent the remains of the towns and inhabitants of the ſaid rebellious colonies from becoming an acceſſion of force to the natural enemy of Great-Britain, the above reward therefore is offered to any perſon or perſons who will diſcover to his Majeſty's Commiſſioners a more expeditious and terrible method of deſtroying towns, and a more cruel and torturing method of murdering, poiſoning, ſifling, and ſtarving the inhabitants of the ſaid rebellious colonies than any hitherto practiſed ſince the commencement of the war. The ſkill of the ſweepings of the jails of Britain, of the ſhambles of Germany, and of the ſinks in North-America having been tried without effect in the perſons of Britiſh ſoldiers, Heſſian mercenaries, and American new levies and tories, none ſuch need apply for employment. And whereas, by a treaty entered into in the beginning of the preſent war between their Britannic and Satannic Majeſties, the latter agreed that he ſhould aſſiſt the former by his advice, and that he ſhould furniſh him with proper Miniſters, Secretaries of State, Generals, Admirals, and Governors, and whereas the advice and aſſiſtance of his Satannic Majeſty, and the officers furniſhed by him have proved inſufficient for the purpoſe of reducing the rebellious colonies, no perſon or perſons in the family or ſervice of his Satannic Majeſty need expect to be employed in the ſaid buſineſs of burning, deſtroying, ravaging, and deſolating the country, and of defrauding, inſulting, butchering, murdering, poiſoning, ſtifling, and ſtarving the inhabitants of the ſaid rebellious colonies.

CARLISLE, EDEN, AND Co.
Commiſſioners of Peace from his Britannic Majeſty.

Given at New York, October 16th, 1778.

By their EXCELLENCIES *Command,*
ADAM FERGUSON, Secretary

In London papers taken out of a prize lately arrived at the eastward, we have the following intelligence.

GIBRALTAR, *May* 18.

LETTERS from Salee advise, that the King of Morocco is at length arrived there, and after having received the presents sent him by the Courts of France and Spain, he gave audience twice to the Dutch Ambassador. That Prince hath ratified the treaty of peace of last year with the States General, and renounced divers claims which he had formed against the republic, on account of an annual present which is to be made him. The Ambassador after having fulfilled his commission, embarked on board a Dutch ship to come hither, and the Dutch Admiral continues his cruize on our coast, with his squadron of seven ships, besides frigates.

Paris, June 29. It is assured that the Brest squadron has at last sailed with a fair wind, and has been reinforced with seven ships, viz. one of 74 guns, four of 64, and two of 50. That fleet is now composed of 32 ships of the line, compleatly manned, and furnished with every necessary.

It is reported here, that our Ministry have sent to London a Brigadier of the King's armies, to demand satisfaction of the King of England for the hostilities committed by his ships against the French frigate La Belle Poole; and that in case of refusal on the part of that Monarch to make reparation for the insult offered to the French flag in that rencounter, his Most Christian Majesty will look upon that proceeding as a real declaration of war. Couriers have been dispatched to several Courts to inform them of this act of hostility.

By letters from Brest of the 23d, we learn, that the frigate La Belle Poole was arrived in that port, where she was received with the greatest acclamations of joy by all ranks of people; that the Duke de Chartres went immediately on board of her, and embraced Mr. de la Clocheterie, congratulating him on the late action. That the Duke ordered fifty louis d'ors to be distributed among the crew; and that he afterwards visited in person the wounded men in the hospital, to whom he gave thirty louis d'ors.

Since the engagement between the two frigates, several bodies of troops have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to march, on the first orders from Marshal Broglio, who, it is said, is going to set off immediately for Britanny.

Paris, July 17. Our accounts from Brest mention, that our fleet, in going out, took the English frigate the Digby, and five privateers, which were carried into Brest by our frigate the Iphigenia. We were in hopes that our fleet would have intercepted the merchant ships which England expected from different parts; but we find all but the Indiamen are arrived. The coast of Normandy and Britanny are well guarded in every part where they think the enemy may attempt to land. Two frigates are sheathing with copper at St. Maloes, which are to go to India, where the affairs of England are in a bad way.

Vienna, July 18. Lieutenant-Colonel de Quosdanovich, who commands under General de Wurmser, having given in the night of the 16th instant, an alarm to a party of the Prussian army, made several prisoners and took some horses. This enterprize occasioned the troops in the Prussian camp to take to their arms. The enemy began to cannonade the party of Lieutenant-Colonel Quosdanovich, and their infantry fired several times, by which an officer and soldier were wounded.

Utrecht, July 23. Our letters from Bohemia mention, that a dangerous plot had been discovered there, which was intended to raise all the peasants of that kingdom. They add, that the Field Marshal Laudon has full powers to act against Saxony, and Prince Henry of Prussia as he thinks proper. We hear from Saxony, that the Elector has given the most unlimited power to Prince Henry of Prussia over his troops, which consist of 16,000 men infantry, and 6000 horse.

Dublin, July 4. By a private letter from London we learn, that the French insist on an acknowledgment from the Court of Great-Britain, for the insult offered to the *Belle Poule*. They consider the Captain of a French frigate, in time of peace, as not obliged to give any account of his intentions to an English Admiral; and they insist, that the gun fired from an English frigate was an hostile signal, and that when the blow was given, they had a right to return it with interest. The Ministry of Great-Britain seem to think begging pardon necessary.

LONDON, *July* 7.

This morning advice was received at the Admiralty-Office, that the Leward-Island fleet, which sailed from St. Kitt's the second of May, was safe arrived off Dungeness, all loaded with new sugars, and the wind blowing at the south-west, they were all gone for the Downs.

The army is now arrived at New-York from Philadelphia. Some little time ago they arrived at Philadelphia from New-York. How finely (says a correspondent) are the charges sunk! From Philadelphia to New-York—to Long-Island—to Mud-Island—from Action to Ealing—from Ealing to Action! Our American possessions are not equal to the space between Smithfield and Highgate.—*Omne quod exit in.*—HUM.

The rebellious Americans are most violently set against Governor Tryon of New-York, for his zeal in dispersing the copies of the Conciliatory Bills, which he has spread far and wide; and still farther to make them known to all the people, he has caused them to be translated into German, and has had them printed in most of the news-papers in America in that language.

We are informed the second Toulon fleet are completely equipped and manned, and lying in the road some time. At this time they are supposed to be in the Atlantic.

It is remarkable, that the hostilities with France commenced just that day three years on which the first battle of importance happened in America. The battle of Bunker's-Hill was fought on the 17th of June, 1775, and the hostilities with France commenced on the 17th of June, 1778.

Yesterday several gentlemen and ladies took the oath of allegiance to his Majesty in the Court of Common Pleas, in pursuance of the Act passed last session for the relief of the Roman Catholics in certain cases.

This morning advice was received at the Admiralty-Office, that Admiral Keppel had given a signal at St. Helen's for sailing, and it was expected that the whole fleet would sail yesterday afternoon, or early this morning.

A gentleman just returned from Paris informs us, that Franklin has shaken off entirely the mechanical rust, commenced the compleat courtier. Being lately in the gardens of Versailles, shewing the Queen some electrical experiment, she asked him, in a fit of raillery, if he did not dread the fate of Prometheus, who was so severely served for stealing fire from Heaven? "Yes, please your Majesty, (replied old Franklin, with infinite gallantry) if I did not behold a pair of eyes this moment, which have stolen infinitely more fire from Jove than ever I did, pass unpunished, though they do more mischief in a week than I have done in all my experiments."

Large odds are taken in the city, that Admiral Keppel does not sail a *second* time; and that the two French frigates will be returned with a reprobation from our Court of the conduct of the English Captains. We hope there can be no solid foundation for the success of such a wager; for, *degraded* as we have been, this would be passing under the French yoke with a vengeance.

Yesterday a gentleman in this city received a letter from Brighthelmstone, dated last Sunday evening, in which is the following remarkable passage:

"The packet is just arrived from Dieppe. I have seen "a passenger who have left Paris last Friday; and he says, "that it was expected, when he left Paris, war would be "declared at Versailles on Saturday; which was the day "after he came away. He left Dieppe late on Saturday "night."

A letter from a merchant in Amsterdam to another in London, says, "So convinced are we that you have given "up the sovereignty of the sea, and so great is the alarm "here occasioned by it, that our stocks fell two per cent, "immediately upon it; and several people have given or-"ders to sell out of your funds."

Letters from Paris positively affirm, that Spain is at length disposed to unite her hand and naval forces with France. A letter which the King of France wrote to his Catholic Majesty, is said to have determined the latter not to delay any longer in making one common cause against Britain in favour of America. It was under this assurance that the Brest fleet was permitted to sail; and it is further remarked, that the Marquis d'Almondavar, who is there with all his family, is in no hurry to set off for England, to which he was appointed Ambassador from the Court of Madrid.—The courier who brought the above intelligence, has announced also the arrival of the grand fleet from Mexico, only one vessel having been detained on the voyage by a trifling accident.

We hear from respectable authority, that in about three weeks time, the Parliament will be summoned, for the purpose of empowering the King to enable the Commissioners to declare the INDEPENDENCY of AMERICA. This step is said to be resolved upon, in consequence of the last dispatches from America, and perhaps assisted by the private advice of Sir William Howe, who has at last convinced administration, that the Americans are invincible.

July 30. Yesterday Count de Malzhan, the Prussian Ambassador, notified to his Majesty in form, the declaration of war against the court of Vienna, and the same to all the foreign Ministers resident here.

Extract of a letter from Falmouth, July 25.

"I have just time to inform you, that an order is come down this day to the Captain of a man of war to put to sea immediately, and take, burn and destroy all French ships that may come in his way."

Never were so many English ships known to pass the Sound as have already done this year. This is accounted for by the great demand for naval stores which formerly we had from America.

August 8. Orders have been received by the Captains of his Majesty's armed vessels in the port of Leith, to take and destroy all French vessels they meet with in consequence of the French having issued similar orders against the English. The like orders have been dispatched to the commanders of all the ships of war on the coasts of the kingdom.

Extract of a letter from Grenada, May 30.

"We daily expect the declaration of war, and are making every sort of preparation. Many hands are working on the fortifications. A bill for erecting batteries, a militia, &c. is before the legislature, and will pass this week."

The workmen belonging to the ordnance at Woolwich, are casting moulds for the making of bomb-shells upon a new construction; an invention of Col. Desaguliers, with a long neck or spout, which will cause the bomb, when thrown, to do twice the execution.

Coxheath. It is a most indisputable truth, that three men were apprehended in this camp, and are committed to Maidstone gaol, to take their trials, for enlisting men for the French and American services, and that great numbers of men who have absented themselves, and reported deserters, have been proved to have been decoyed away, upon promise of great pay and promotions.

An Ambassador extraordinary from the Hague is daily expected at St. James's, charged with discretionary powers, for negociating some important matters between their High Mightinesses the States General and our court.

A letter from Plymouth, dated August 1, says, "There are now 32 line of battle ships in the Sound (including the Rugel, one of Admiral Byron's squadron returned in distress) four frigates and a fire ship. Admiral Keppel's squadron will be refitted in about ten days or sooner. The Duke has her starboard gallery destroyed, and several others have suffered much from a gale of wind."

A swift sailing vessel was dispatched for New-York on Sunday last, to inform the Commissioners of the action between Admiral Keppel and the Brest fleet, which has been industriously circulated by the Congress as an invincible armada, that we had no power to face.

Letters from Paris advise, that the people in general have it there, that in the late engagement at sea, between the French and English, nine ships of the latter were nearly destroyed; and that this fact was attempted to be established throughout that city, by a copy of a letter, said to have been written by a principal officer to his consort.

The only difference observed by the French King towards the subjects of his Britannic Majesty, between the present time and that of peace is, that those residing in the sea-port towns, &c. belonging to France, must depart therefrom; in all other respects we are permitted, by an express order from the King, to travel or live there as heretofore.

The Princess of Brunswick has obtained leave, we are told, to come over and reside in her native country during the Prussian war.

On Saturday night dispatches for the Commissioners in America, also for General Clinton, and Admiral Gambier, were sent down to Falmouth, to be put on board the Swallow Packet, which is to sail immediately, and not to wait for the New-York mail, as that is to be carried on board the Harriot Packet boat; she is to sail next Sunday.

Yesterday a commission passed the great seal, appointing Sir Henry Clinton Commander in Chief of the forces in North-America, from Nova Scotia to West Florida.

It is reported, that two of our outward bound packets, one with the mail for New-York, the other with the mail for the West-Indies, are both taken by the French.

A gentleman who left Calais on Wednesday last, gives an account, that the French flag was displayed on the fort, and that the cannon had been fired off as public demonstrations of joy, at what the French fleet call their victory over the English fleet at Brest.

BOSTON, *October* 15.

Thursday last the General Assembly of this State made choice of the following gentlemen, as Delegates, to serve in the Continental Congress the ensuing year, viz. The Hon. Samuel Adams, John Hancock, Elbridge Gerry, Francis Dana, James Lovell, Samuel Holten, and Timothy Edwards, Esquires. This last gentleman is a new Member.

Thursday last arrived at Salem, two prizes, taken by the Black Prince privateer, of that place; one a snow, laden with 700 barrels flour; the other a brig, with 65,000 bushels oats. She likewise took a ship with 10,000 bushels oats, which it is hoped will also arrive safe.

Last Monday arrived safe in port a prize brig, taken by the State armed brig Tyrannicide Captain Hallet. She has on board 2200 quintals merchantable fish, and 30 tons oil.

Same day returned into port, the State brig Hazard, Capt Williams, from a cruize, and brought in with her a brig, from Jamaica, bound to London. She is laden with rum, sugar, molasses, cotton, ginger, &c.

Same day also arrived at an eastern port, two prize brigs, one laden with wine, the other with provisions.

Last Sunday a prize schooner laden with rum, sugar, &c. was cast away on Ipswich Beach, and five of the hands perished.

Yesterday afternoon arrived here, a cartel from Halifax, with 400 unfortunate American prisoners, who have long been starving in their gaols and on board guard ships.

We learn that the 50 gun ship which engaged the Raleigh, as mentioned in our last, with much difficulty has arrived at Halifax, having been greatly damaged in the action.

Last Thursday afternoon, a flag arrived at New-London from New-York, with dispatches from the Commissioners to his Excellency Governor Trumbull.

Our latest accounts from France are, that on the 16th and 17th of August last Admiral Fabrise, commanding seven sail of ships of the line and ten frigates and xebecs, upon his cruize in the Mediterranean, had taken prizes to the amount of eleven millions of livres; and that the King of France had taken from the Friars, twenty millions of livres, for the benefit of the widows and the poor.

PROVIDENCE, *October* 19.

Saturday night last, two boats from Rhode-Island, having on board eleven tories, of Wightman's motley regiment, landed at Seconet, where they robbed a house, and took three of the inhabitants prisoners; but finding it inconvenient to carry off more than two, the third was left on the beach, and ordered to remain there a limited time, while the boats rowed off, in one of which a person stood with a gun presented at him. As soon as they had got beyond musket shot, the gentleman ran to some houses about three miles distant, and gave the alarm, when ten volunteers instantly went on board of a small boat, and pursued the infamous plunderers. About the dawn of day they came up with them, when both boats surrendered without making any opposition. A tory Captain, an inhabitant of Newport, well known in this State by the name of Will. Crossing, commanded the party: He formerly attended the enemy as a pilot, in their excursions to the main, and, it is said, fired several houses at Bristol and Warren with his own hand, where he was likewise very active in robbing defenceless women of their necklaces and rings. A Lieutenant, of a like detestable character, was of the party, also a person who served Gen. Gray as a pilot in the late burning expedition to Bedford. The prisoners were conducted here on Monday evening, under a strong guard, and committed to close keeping. Some of them have confessed, that their errand to the main was for intelligence.

NEW-LONDON, *October* 16.

Last Thursday, 3 o'clock afternoon, a flag arrived here from New-York, with a number of packets from the British Commissioners directed to his Excellency Governor Trumbull—to the Council—to the Council and Assembly—Justices of the Peace—Ministers of the Gospel, &c. &c. they were immediately dispatched to the General Assembly sitting at New-Haven. The flag sailed the next day for New-York.

TRENTON, *October* 21.

It is said, that a number of principal tory and refugee families are moving from New-York to Halifax and Quebec.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN off the commons, on the twenty first instant, a middle-sized red Cow, one horn loose and a hole bored through the other, very far gone with calf. Whoever takes up the above Cow and delivers her to the subscriber, living at the sign of the Anvil and Double Cross Keys, the corner of Chesnut and Fourth-streets, shall have the above reward and all reasonable charges, paid by

Oct. 25. BENJAMIN ARMITAGE.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the commons near Philadelphia, on the tenth inst. (October) a bay Horse about fifteen hands high, six years old, paces and trots, two hind feet white, a small blaze down his nose, shod all round. Whoever takes up said horse and brings him to the subscriber, butcher, living in Sixth-street, near Arch-street, shall have the above reward and all reasonable charges, paid by

CONRAD DRUM.

PHILADELPHIA, *October 27.*

Yesterday the General Aſſembly of this State met here.

On the 19th inſtant two expreſſes arrived at Head-Quarters, with the news of the enemy evacuating the city of New-York, (both accounts agree exactly); in conſequence of which, orders were iſſued the ſame day for three brigades to hold themſelves in readineſs to march at a moment's warning. It is expected that our troops will be in poſſeſſion of New York in ſix or ſeven days.

On Friday laſt arrived in this city Henry Archer, Eſq. This young gentleman we are told, has been educated at a military ſchool in England, where he owned a handſome fortune, which he has lately ſold, in order to embark as a volunteer into the American army, in defence of the Liberties and Independence of America.

We hear that the amiable and gallant Col. Baylor, who was dangerouſly wounded ſometime ago at Tapan, in New Jerſey, is in a likely way to recover.

On Wedneſday the 19th of this inſtant, departed this life, Mr. PETER CHEVALIER, Merchant, of this city. This gentleman not only diſcharged, with fidelity, all the duties of huſband, father and friend,

"In the mild majeſty of private life,"

but was juſtly eſteemed, by his fellow-citizens, for his many amiable ſocial virtues. He bore a tedious and painful illneſs, with that patience and fortitude which the religion he profeſſed and adorned naturally inſpires on a ſick bed.

"Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for "his latter end is peace."

In COUNCIL, *Philadelphia, October 22, 1778.*

Ordered, That Friday the ſixth day of November next, be appointed to hear the claims of the parties concerned in taking James Fitzpatrick, the noted robber, lately executed at Cheſter, that the reward of One Thouſand Dollars, may be paid according to the proclamation of the Council in that caſe.

Extract from the Minutes,
T. MATLACK, Secretary.

In CONGRESS, *October 26, 1778.*

Whereas great public injury ariſes from the preſent purchaſes of wheat in the forage department:

Reſolved, That for the future no wheat be purchaſed for forage by any perſon for the uſe of the United States, unleſs Congreſs ſhall order otherways.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

All Printers are deſired to inſert the above and continue it in their news-papers.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

At the London Coffee-houſe, on Saturday the 31ſt inſt. at Six o'clock in the evening,

THE Brigantine GENEVA, (burthen about one hundred tons, agreeable to inventory) as ſhe now lays at Stamper's wharf. Any perſon chooſing to purchaſe before the day of ſale, may apply to

SAMUEL YOUNG.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Saturday the 31ſt inſt. at the late dwelling houſe of James Thomſon, in Oxford Townſhip, Philadelphia County,

A QUANTITY of Houſhold Furniture and Wearing Apparel. All perſons who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accompts, properly proved; and thoſe who are any ways indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment to

1. SAMUEL ROBBINS, Adminiſtrator.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

By the ſubſcriber, on Monday the 16th of November next, at the Coffee houſe in Baltimore Town, at Three o'clock in the afternoon; the lots, &c. under mentioned, viz.

First—In Fee Simple—

A VERY valuable lot on Fell's Point, of ſixty feet front on Philpot-ſtreet, running upwards of two hundred and eighty feet along Will's-ſtreet to the river, and the ſame diſtance on the oppoſite ſide along Captain A. Vanbibber's wharf and buildings, fronting in all, to the river and the two ſtreets aforeſaid, upwards of four hundred feet, on the end of which lot is a ſubſtantial wharf built, having deep water at the end, and alſo a conſiderable diſtance along Will's-ſtreet, ſecured above the common methods of binding wharves, with thick iron bolts above four feet long drove through the upper logs in many places.

Second—In Fee Simple—

Two adjoining unimproved lots on Philpot's Point, diſtinguiſhed by the numbers 434, 435, in the plot, 40 feet by 100 feet each lot.

Third—On leaſe renewable forever, and ſubject to a ground-rent of ten pounds per annum—

A lot on Howard's Hill, ſixty feet front on Hanover-ſtreet by one hundred and thirty-two feet, whereon is a frame dwelling houſe one ſtory and a half high, and the walls filled in with brick; alſo a ſmall ſtable; the whole lot well incloſed, greateſt part with boards about eight feet high. Any Gentleman deſirous to know more particularly reſpecting the ſaid lots before the day of ſale, may be informed by applying to JAMES CALHOUN, Eſq; in Baltimore Town. The purchaſer paying one half down, may (if he chooſes) have one year's credit for the other half, paying intereſt and giving ſufficient ſecurity. WILLIAM HARRIS.

TO BE SOLD,

FOUR Houſes and Lots of Land, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Queen-ſtreet, between Front and Water-ſtreets, in the diſtrict of Southwark; two of the houſes are of brick, the other two are wooden tenements; The brick houſes have in them three bake ovens. The whole lot is ſubject to a ground-rent of 48*ſ.* per annum. For terms apply to JACOB BANKSON, Attorney at Law, in Penn ſtreet, near Meſſrs. Willing and Morris's ſtores, or to PHILIP FLICK, in Front-ſtreet, between Pine and Lombard-ſtreets. The title is indiſputable, and the terms will be eaſy.

Philadelphia, October 24, 1778.

WHEREAS a certain perſon (whoſe name ſhall be ſuppreſſed for the preſent) did on Thurſday laſt, the 22d inſtant, take from the ſubſcribers with evident deſign of defrauding them, the following Goods, viz. two pieces of fine Iriſh linen, ſealed John Black, Antrim, on the boſom, No. 54, one dozen blue cotton handkerchiefs, a remnant of cambrick, three yards of ſuperfine raven grey cloth much moth eaten, with the whole trimmings for a ſuit of cloaths, three yards of ſuperfine blue cloth, and three yards of blue ſhalloon. And whereas the ſubſcribers have gained certain intelligence that the above perſon has ſold ſome of the ſaid Goods at an under value, and otherwiſe diſpoſed of others, they, in tenderneſs for the characters of both the perſon intending to defraud them, and thoſe who have inadvertently bought of the ſaid Goods, think proper to conceal their names for the preſent, but deſire that the parties may pay due attention to this advertiſement and return the Goods to the owners, otherwiſe they may depend on having their names made public, beſides being proſecuted as the law directs in ſuch caſes.

BERNARD FEARIS.
JOHN SHIELDS.
WILLIAM SMITH.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of Ground on the north ſide of Vine-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, containing ſeventeen feet front on Vine-ſtreet, and one hundred and forty-ſix feet in depth to a twenty feet alley leading through the ſquare. On the lot is a two-ſtory brick tenement which lets for 28l. per annum. The lot clear of ground-rent.

Alſo to be ſold, a Ground rent of forty-four Spaniſh pieces of eight per annum iſſuing out of a lot the corner of Market and Sixth-ſtreets, late in poſſeſſion of Joſeph Galloway, Eſquire. For further particulars apply to WILLIAM ATTMORE, in Market-ſtreet, near the Coffee-houſe.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

THE Plantation and Soap ſtone Quarry belonging to JOHN STANLAND, ſtone-cutter, in Roxborough Townſhip, Philadelphia County, ten miles from the city, containing forty-five acres of land, one half cleared, and five acres of meadow, with a three-ſtory houſe, and a kitchen, ſmith's ſhop, ſpring-houſe and barn, all built of ſtone, and a good orchard. The whole may be ſeen by applying to JOHN STANLAND, on the premiſes.

A FEW quarter-caſks of Madeira and Liſbon WINES, and a ſmall parcel of DRY GOODS, to be ſold at HARMAN and LEWIS's Store.

Harford County, October 20, 1778.

FOR SALE,

FIVE hundred acres of Land within three miles of the Head of Elk, in Cecil County, which may with great convenience be divided into two or three farms as it may ſuit the purchaſers: About two hundred acres of the ſaid land cleared and under good fence, with dwelling houſes, barns and orchards; ſome meadow cleared, and much more excellent meadow may be made. For terms apply to Col. CHARLES RUMSEY, who lives adjoining, and will ſhew the premiſes, or to

JOHN RUMSEY.

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST laſt Sunday, at a porch in Walnut-ſtreet, a buffalo-handled KNIFE, with four blades, all pretty much the worſe for wear; at one end of the handle there is a piece of iron projects to drive ſcrews with. Whoever has found it and will ſend it to the Printer, ſhall have the above Reward, which is only offered on account of ſome particular circumſtances attending its loſs. I.

Newcaſtle County, ſſ.

NOW in the gaol of this county, a certain WILLIAM O'BRYAN, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant of Jeremiah Moore's, of Fairfax county, Virginia. He is exactly deſcribed in the Pennſylvania Packet of the 3d of October, as follows, viz. By trade a weaver, about five feet ſix inches high, thirty years of age, of a fair complexion, has a ring worm on his face, and is lame in one of his thumbs, which is ſhriveled and ſhorter than the other: He has on a blue ſuſtian coat and breeches, ſtriped linen waiſtcoat, thread ſtockings, coarſe ſhoes, and a raccoon hat. There is likewiſe in ſaid gaol, a Negro man who calls himſelf JACK, ſays he belongs to Abraham Reiſter, at the Forks of Gunpowder, Baltimore county: He is about forty years of age, five feet ten inches high, has on an old cloth coat bound with red, tow ſhirt and trowſers, and old ſhoes tied with ſtrings. Their maſters are deſired to come, pay charges and take them away.

Oct. 8. THOMAS CLARK, Gaoler.

Newcaſtle County, ſſ.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

MADE his eſcape over the gaol-yard wall of this county, a certain JAMES BARR, a deſerter from Col. Proctor's regiment of Artillery: He is about thirty five years of age, five feet eight inches high, ſhort black hair, and a little pock marked: Had on when he made his eſcape, a ſhort blue coat with white or buff facings, white ticken jacket and breeches, thread ſtockings, new ſhoes, and a round hat bound with worſted. Whoever takes up ſaid Barr and ſecures him, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall receive the above Reward and reaſonable charges, from

Oct. 11. THOMAS CLARK, Gaoler.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of DAVID STRIPE, by bond, note or book debt, are deſired to make immediate payment, or call and ſettle their accounts with ANDREW CAMEL, Adminiſtrator, at the houſe of Joſeph Camel in Flower-Town, by the ſeventh of November; and all thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in the ſame,

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THE Partnerſhip of WHARTON and HUMPHREYS having been diſſolved by agreement for ſome time paſt, Notice is hereby given to all perſons who have any accounts therewith, to bring them in, that they may be ſettled and paid: And thoſe indebted to ſaid partnerſhip are requeſted to make immediate payment.

JOSHUA HUMPHREYS, Jun. Southwark.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or ſtolen out of the paſture of William Thompſon, in Edgmont townſhip, Cheſter county, a black half-blooded Mare, three years old, a natural trotter, full fifteen hands high, her hind feet and paſterns white, remarkable lengthy, light made and ſtraight limbed, very long ſwitch tail, mane hanging over the right ſide of her neck, a ſmall ſaddle gall on her back under the hinder part of the ſaddle, and of a remarkable bold lofty carriage when mounted. Any perſon taking up ſaid mare and the thief, ſo that the thief may be brought to juſtice and the mare to the owner, ſhall have the above reward, or THIRTY DOLLARS for the mare only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

October 4. WILLIAM THOMPSON.

Philadelphia, October 5, 1778.

TO BE LET,

For a term of years,

THAT valuable plantation at Norriton, on Schuylkill, lately occupied by Colonel BULL. Such perſons as deſire to leaſe the ſame are requeſted to make their propoſitions to the ſubſcriber, at the College, as ſoon as poſſible, as the farm and meadows now ſuffer for want of a tenant. Alſo a houſe adjoining the College, which (having near a dozen bed-chambers and other conveniences) would be very ſuitable for any perſon who takes in lodgers, either young gentlemen or others.

WILLIAM SMITH.

A CATALOGUE of BOOKS

To be ſold by JOHN MOYES, oppoſite to Parſon Duche's, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

AMBROSE's Works. Hall's ditto. Parſons on the Creed. Burgeſſe on Original Sin. Annotations on the Old and New Teſtament. Rapin's Hiſtory of England. Neal's ditto, 4 vols. Taylor's Concordance, 2 vols. in folio. Chamberlaine's Arguments on the Old and New Teſtament, 3 vols. Sherlock's Future State, 2 vols. Common Prayer Books of different ſizes. Pocket Bibles, and a number of different ſizes. Greek Teſtaments. A number of Latin and Engliſh Books too tedious to mention. Alſo a few dozens of Allen's Alarms, and Burkett's Family Guide.

A Jack to be ſold at the ſame place.

N.B. The perſon that borrowed the firſt volume of Rapin's Hiſtory of England of the Rev. William Stringer, is deſired to ſend it to John Moyes.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, Pennſylvania, about the eleventh of September laſt, a ſorrel MARE, between fourteen and fifteen hands high, about eight years old, neither brand nor ear mark, paces natural and trots uphill when rode, carries low, has a ſmall ſnip on one ſide of her noſtril, and a very ſmall ſtar under her foretop, a ſcar on her rump which appears in the hair, occaſioned by the cut of a horſe, a ſoft lump like a wind-gall on the inſide of one of her hams, which appears bigger than the other. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid mare ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS for the mare; and for the thief, if taken and ſecured ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by PHILIP REES.

WHEREAS NATHANIEL NORGROVE and WILLIAM GRANT, late of the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, did go to the ſubſcriber's Linen printing Factory at Kenſington, while the enemy were in poſſeſſion of the ſame, and unlawfully take away a large wooden machine, uſed in the linen printing work, ſtrongly moored and anchored at the ſubſcriber's wharf; likewiſe a printing table, colour tub, a number of prints, and ſeveral other articles, and brought them to ſaid Nathaniel Norgrove's place of abode at Poole's Bridge; but not finding the call for them they expected, did maliciouſly cut ſaid machine to pieces and burn it, and are now retreated to Coneſtogo Creek, within a few miles of Lancaſter, thinking thereby to eſcape juſtice: This is therefore to warn them to come and ſettle with the ſubſcriber for the damages of the ſame, or cauſe it to be ſettled by ſome correſpondent, on or before the firſt day of November next, or they will be proſecuted with the utmoſt rigor of the law. JOHN HEWSON.

A PURSE of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS to be run for on Wedneſday the fourth day of November next, on the courſe near Chriſtiana Bridge, Newcaſtle county, free for any horſe, mare or gelding carrying weight for age and blood agreeable to the rules of racing, the three mile heats; the horſe winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purſe.

And on Thurſday the fifth day of November, a purſe of Fifty Pounds, free for any horſe, mare or gelding, agreeable to the rules, &c. aforeſaid, the winning horſe the preceding day only excepted.

And on Friday, the entrance money, free for ſcrubs only the heats, once round the poles for the heat.

Three reputed horſes to ſtart for the purſes, or no race. Horſes to be entered with JAMES GLENN, two days before the race, paying for the firſt purſe Six Pounds, and for the ſecond Three Pounds, or double at the poſt.—Proper perſons to be appointed to ſettle all diſputes that may ariſe. Vouchers for the blood and age of the horſes to be produced if required.

October 8, 1778.

WAS taken up about two weeks ago, a ſorrel Horſe, about thirteen hands high, with a ſwitch tail, neither brand nor ear mark, about four years old. The owner is deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber on Frankford road, pay all charges, and receive him again.

Oct. 13. CASPAR SCHUZLER.

Philadelphia, Oct. 16, 1778.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Monday the second of November next, agreeable to the last Will of Thomas Wharton, Junior, deceased,

TWITTINHAM FARM, in Cheltenham townſhip, Philadelphia county, about eleven miles from this city, containing 225 acres, bounded by lands of Chriſtopher Ottinger, Jacob Funk and others; about 100 acres woodland, the reſt cleared; about 12 acres meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence, the greateſt part of which is watered; the buildings are good, conſiſting of a large ſtone dwelling-houſe with a lean too behind, a large piazza in the front, with a good vault under the ſame, good ſtone barn, ſtables and chaiſe-houſe, ſtone ſpring-houſe, with a ſmoke-houſe over the ſame, a large garden boarded and paled round, with ſundry ſorts of the beſt fruit trees, alſo an apple orchard. This place is rented to Chriſtopher Ottinger and Solomon Williams, whoſe times will expire the fifteenth of April next, when poſſeſſion will be given.

At the ſame time will be ſold, ſundry farming utenſils. The ſale to be held at the place at Ten o'clock in the morning, where attendance will be given by the Executors. ELIZABETH WHARTON, JOHN WHARTON, JAMES WHARTON, WILLIAM MOORE.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate are deſired to pay the ſame; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to ſend in their accounts properly proved, that they may be ſettled and paid.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On the ſixth day of November next, at Two o'clock, at James M'Clellan's tavern, in Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county,

A PLANTATION adjoining the ſaid tavern, containing one hundred and ſeventy-three acres, about eighty of which are cleared, the remainder well timbered, and the whole well watered; ten acres of good meadow, and more may be made; a good ſtone dwelling houſe 20 feet by 20, with a good log kitchen at the end of ſaid houſe 20 feet by 20, and a never-failing ſpring of good water near the door of the dwelling-houſe; a good ſtone barn 60 feet by 30, a very good bearing orchard of near 300 vandiver trees. The ſaid dwelling houſe has formerly been occupied as a tavern and ſtore; it lies on the road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, about 45 miles from Philadelphia. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms on the day of ſale. An indiſputable title will be made by the ſubſcriber, living on ſaid premiſes. ALEXANDER BOGGS.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Saturday the ſeventh day of November next, on the premiſes,

A HOUSE and lot of land lying in Springfield townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Whitemarſh, containing five acres, part thereof good woodland, with a good orchard; late the eſtate of JACOB NICE, deceaſed. A good title will be given by GEORGE NICE, Executor.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

By the Adminiſtrators of Adam M'Ilvaine, deceaſed, on Friday the 30th inſt. at the New Riſing Sun in Philadelphia county,

PART of his eſtate, conſiſting of two valuable teams compleat, in the forage department in Philadelphia, under Capt. Fair, to remain in the ſervice or be taken out. Any perſon having in his or her poſſeſſion any articles belonging to the aforeſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them to the above-mentioned place on or before the day of ſale: And any perſon indebted to ſaid eſtate as yet undiſcovered by ſaid Adminiſtrators, are deſired to make known the ſame as ſoon as they conveniently can, otherwiſe a neglect will be conſtrued a concealment thereof.

Was ſtolen on the fifth inſtant, from out of or near Jacob Hiltzheimer's yard, one hand-ſcrew, one new bag, and two chains with ſtraps to go round the horſes necks, belonging to the above-mentioned eſtate. Any perſon who ſhall diſcover the thief ſo that he may be brought to juſtice and the above articles may be had again, ſhall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and for the articles only, THREE DOLLARS.

AARON JAMES, BENJAMIN MATHEW, } Adminiſtrators.

TO BE SOLD BY
SAMUEL YOUNG,
Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,
LONDON PORTER in ſmall caſks, and HATTERS TRIMMINGS of all kinds.

STYNER AND CIST,
At their Printing-office the corner of Race and Second-ſtreets,

GIVE the higheſt price and ready money for CLEAN LINEN RAGS.

Wanted at the above place, a Journeyman Printer either for the Preſs or Caſe.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO neat HORSES, good both for chaiſe and ſaddle, and one ditto near ſixteen hands high, net yet five years old, a ſorrel; alſo a neat CHAISE for two people to ride in. The whole may be ſeen at Mr. HENRY FOUNDS, in Second ſtreet, above the Barracks.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN on the fourteenth of September laſt, from Andrew Yither's herd, at the ſouth end of the Commons, a yellowiſh COW, about five or ſix years old, her other marks forgot. Whoever takes up ſaid Cow and brings her to the herd, or to Mrs. SWORD'S in Lodge Alley, ſhall receive the above reward.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by HALL AND SELLERS,
At the New Printing-Office oppoſite the Jerſey Market,
POOR RICHARD'S
ALMANACK,
For the Year 1779.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,
In Market ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets,
POOR WILL'S
ALMANACK,
For the Year 1779.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by JOHN DUNLAP,
In Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,
FATHER ABRAHAM'S
ALMANACK,
For the Year 1779.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Coleraine townſhip, Lancaſter county, a black Horſe about fifteen hands high, ſeven years old, trots and paces well, and a good carriage, trimmed on the near ſide of his mane, middling long ſwitch tail, one of his hind feet white, and is very fond of other horſes. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and the thief if ſtolen, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

Oct. 4. JOHN ANDREWS.

ONE hundred barrels of ſuperfine Flour, Rice, Hyſon Tea, and ſundry Dry Goods,
TO BE SOLD BY
WILLIAM SITGREAVES,
In Market-ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet.

Lancaſter, October 2.

WHEREAS a certain Blizard M'Gruder, a Lunatic, hath left his friends on Tueſday the twenty-ninth day of September laſt, and was met on the road from Lancaſter to Reading the next day. The friends of the ſaid M'Gruder do hereby give notice, That whoever will diſcover and detain him, and give notice to the ſubſcriber, ſhall be handſomely rewarded. It is moſt probable he is now in the woods between Lancaſter and Reading or Philadelphia, as from the weakneſs of his body and diſordered ſtate of his mind, it is unlikely he can travel far.

The ſaid Blizard M'Gruder is about five feet nine inches high, a thin man, of a yellow complexion. He had on when he went away, a reddiſh Wilton coat, light coloured waiſtcoat and breeches, white ſilk ſtockings and ſilver ſhoe buckles, alſo an old ſlouched beaver hat. He has a ſmall octavo law-book with him, almoſt new, alſo an agate ſnuff-box ſet in ſilver, and a ſilk pocket handkerchief. It is recommended to ſuch perſons as may find him, not to treat him with harſhneſs or ſeverity.

LEVY ANDREW LEVY.

ANY perſon wanting to purchaſe an elegant Sulkey with a fall down top, and an elegant ſaddle Horſe ſeven-eighths blooded, four years old, and fifteen hands high, may perhaps ſupply themſelves by enquiring at Mr. FUNK'S, in Second-ſtreet.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED on the 22d of September laſt, JAMES MATHES, a ſerjeant in the ſixth Pennſylvania regiment, a deſerter from the Engliſh, born in Ireland, about five feet nine inches high, fair complexion, darkiſh hair; had on a new white coat with a cape, bound all round with red, and mohair bluiſh buttons, a pair of long hunting trowſers patched on the knees, a pair of ribbed yarn ſtockings, new ſhoes and carved ſilver plated buckles. At Maxetawny he wrote a paſs or a diſcharge for himſelf, and it is ſuppoſed that he has ſigned the name of Captain Jacob Mauſer thereto: It is likewiſe ſuppoſed that he is gone towards Carliſle. Whoever ſecures the ſaid deſerter ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive the above reward and all reaſonable charges from the ſubſcriber at Reading, or from ABRAHAM LEVAN at Maxetawny.

JACOB MAUSER, Captain.

Newark, Newcaſtle County, Oct. 15.

THE young Woman that nobly ſtep'd forth and took that notorious robber Fitzpatrick, who was lately executed at Cheſter, is requeſted to call the firſt of November on the ſubſcriber, in Newark, where ſhe may hear of ſomething to her advantage.

ALEXANDER RUTHERFORD.

ANY perſon having loſt any of the following articles, viz. a black ſattin cloak, a large blanket, and three pewter plates, may have them again by applying to the ſubſcriber, at the ſign of the Caſe is Altered, in Front-ſtreet, proving property and paying charges. JOHN CROOK, Conſtable.

NEATLY drawn Bar-Iron, imported Salt, Spirits, Rum, &c. for ſale at
MORGAN AND BAKER'S Store,
In Second-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet.

AN EVENING SCHOOL

IS opened by the ſubſcriber, where he now teaches day ſchool, in Elbow Lane, in the houſe formerly occupied by Mr. Oliphant, for the tuition of youth of both ſexes in the Engliſh language, writing and arithmetic; in the performance of which he hopes, by his care and aſſiduity, to merit the approbation of his employers. WILLIAM KIDD.

N. B. Young Gentlemen, &c. may be taught the German language grammatically at the above place.

OFFICE for the Sale of REAL ESTATES.

TO BE SOLD,

The following Plantations, Houſes, Lots and Lands, viz.

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, ſituate about ten miles from Trenton, up the river road, in Hunterdon county, Weſt New-Jerſey, containing 370 acres; 200 acres cleared; about 20 acres of meadow made, and ten more to make; remarkably well fenced and watered; the remainder woodland excellent good; part of the land rough but produces fine crop and graſs, the fields properly divided with plenty of water in each, a young apple orchard and a good garden there are on premiſes a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with a ſtone kitchen adjoining, an excellent Dutch barn with ſheds on each ſide that will contain 2 horſes, with ſeveral other convenient buildings.

A plantation ſituate in Newcaſtle county, near the Trap, containing 150 acres, well fenced and in good repair, with a good orchard, and a new frame dwelling-houſe well finiſhed.

A plantation and tract of land ſituate in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, about 44 miles from Philadelphia, containing about 128 acres, ten acres of meadow made and a large quantity more to make, a ſufficient quantity of woodland, and a good young orchard juſt beginning to bear; there are on the premiſes, a good two-ſtory houſe well built of hewn logs, the gable ends built of ſtone and returned about ſix feet on each ſide four rooms on a floor, the ſituation very healthy and agreeable, and would ſuit extremely well for a ſtore or public houſe; a log barn, ſtables, and a good ſpring and ſpring-houſe.

A lot of ground containing about 8 acres, another of about 2 acres and a half, and another of half an acre ſituate about two miles from the city, a little to the northward of Springetſbury, and near the river Schuylkill.

A lot of ground ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, near Seventh ſtreet, containing 36 feet front, and in depth 124 feet to a ten feet alley leading into Seventh ſtreet.

Four two ſtory brick houſes and lots of ground thereto belonging, two of them ſituate on Duke-ſtreet, and two ſituate on an 8 feet alley running from Duke-ſtreet into Green-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to John Williams's in the Northern Liberties, with a yearly ground-rent of 3l. iſſuing out a lot of ground adjoining the above: Alſo three lots of ground, two of them ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, and one on German-ſtreet continued in the diſtrict of Southwark: The whole clear of groundrent.

Two brick houſes and lots of ground ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Vine-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the ſaid city, the lot containing 27 feet 3 inches front by 51 feet deep.

Likewiſe a great number of other houſes and lots in and near the city, plantations in the country, and a great quantity of unimproved tracts of land in moſt of the different counties. For a more particular deſcription of the above premiſes and the terms of ſale, apply to EDWARD BONSALL, or ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER, at his officee in Fourth ſtreet, between Spruce and Pine-ſtreets, and oppoſite the end of Union ſtreet, where Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Wills, and all other kind of Writings are done with the greateſt care, neatneſs and diſpatch, and money let out at intereſt. 9.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation ſituated near Butler's Mill, in New-Britain townſhip, Bucks county, containing one hundred acres, about ſeventy acres thereof clear and in good order, including about ſixteen acres of good meadow, the remainder wood-land. There is on ſaid place a ſtone dwelling-houſe, likewiſe a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, a good barn, with a never failing ſpring in the middle of it. There are alſo in the different fields three good ſprings, which render the whole exceeding good for paſturage; alſo an exceeding good orchard both of old and young trees. For further particulars enquire of BENJAMIN TOWN, in Front-ſtreet, near Coombe's Alley, or of the ſubſcriber on the above place. JOHN SPROGELL.

STOLEN,

Laſt Sunday, from the ſubſcriber, living near the Barracks, in Campenton,

A BLACK Horſe near fourteen hands high, four years old, a very little head, a ſwitch tail, marked thus CIL. a little lump on his ſhin bone. SIX POUNDS for the horſe and THREE POUNDS for the thief will be given by CRESHEN SHOEMAKER.

Cæcil County, Auguſt 2, 1778.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS ſtolen out of Stevenſon's carriage-ſhed, at the Lower Ferry on Suſquehanna, a dark bay Mare, about thirteen and a half hands high, well made, trots natural, with a ſmall ratch and ſnip, ſhort ſwitch tail, has a lump on her off knee occaſioned by a yoke; alſo a ſaddle near half worn, with blue houſings, and a partly new curb bridle. The thief, by information, croſſed at the Lower Ferry and re-croſſed at Johnſon's Ferry, and lodged at Horner's tavern in Harford county; he is a ſtout well made fellow, with ſhort black curled hair; wore an old blue coat, and linen leggings over his breeches; he ſaid he belonged to Col. Morgan's riflemen. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid mare, ſaddle, bridle, and thief, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have them again, ſhall have the above reward on conviction of the thief, or for the mare alone THIRTY DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges if delivered at Horner's tavern in Harford county, or at James Cummings's tavern in Weſt-Nottingham, at the Liberty Pole, or to the ſubſcriber living hard by

ROBERT WELSH, ſenior.

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to an APOTHECARY. Enquire of the Printer.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1778.

THE Pennsylvania OR GENERAL

THE Packet AND ADVERTISER

[Price Fifteen Pence ſingle, One Shilling by the quantity. Publiſhed every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday.]

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in Fawn townſhip, York county, Pennſylvania, conſiſting of about four hundred and ſeventy acres, within ten miles of M'Caul's Ferry on Suſquehanna, forty of Baltimore, and half a mile of Curtz's Tavern on the Baltimore Road, convenient to ſeveral good mills; there are upwards of one hundred acres already cleared and under fence, thirty of which are good mowable meadow, and double that quantity may yet be made with little labour: There is alſo on the premiſes a young bearing apple-orchard which will yield from 80 to 90 barrels of cyder in a ſeaſon, a good peach and cherry orchard, three log dwelling-houſes, a log barn, two ſpring-houſes, and ſeveral out offices: The uncleared land is well timbered and watered, and as good as any in that part of the country. The purchaſer may be accommodated with a variety of ſtock and farming utenſils now on the farm; alſo a quantity of hay, corn and potatoes, and the produce of the grain now in the ground, at a reaſonable rate. For terms apply to JAMES MILLIGAN, Eſq; in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia; JASPER YEATES, Eſq; at Lancaſter, or Brigadier General EDWARD HAND, at Camp. THOMAS WILSON, living on the lands, will ſhew them to any perſon inclinable to view them. 6.

WANTED to purchaſe,

BILLS of EXCHANGE on France.

Enquire of FRANCIS DAYMON.

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore county, in the ſtate of Maryland, about twelve miles from Baltimore town, two years laſt harveſt, a ſalt-water Negro man named SOLOMAN, about 24 or 25 years of age: He has been in the gaol of Newcaſtle, in the Delaware ſtate, from thence he got to Somerſet county gaol in Maryland, and was brought home in November 1774: He has been in Philadelphia. He is of a middle ſize, ſomewhat yellow, has ſome marks upon one of his cheeks like the ſmall pox, has loſt part of the ſide of his right thumb, which makes the end of it look ſharper than the other; he has an innocent look but is a great rogue. Whoever apprehends ſaid Negro and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS Reward.

Alſo ran away on the twenty-ſeventh of laſt month, a ſalt-water Negro man named TOOLEY, about 24 or 25 years of age, of a middle ſize, very black, flat noſe, red eyes, has a ſcar on one of his cheeks occaſioned by a boil or ſomething like it as he ſays; had on and took with him, a hat not half worn, old white fulled country cloth jacket and breeches, tow linen ſhirt and trowſers, and old ſhoes nailed in the ſoals. I ſuſpect he has got ſome money with him, and will change his name and cloaths as he has done heretofore, and it is expected he will make for the Engliſh army, as he was ſeen between the Head of Elk and Philadelphia. Whoever apprehends ſaid Negro and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive Eight Dollars, if above ten miles Ten Dollars, if above twenty miles Twenty Dollars, if out of the ſtate Sixty Dollars, and if one hundred miles One Hundred Dollars, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

October 24. THOMAS COCKEY.

CAME to the plantation of Hugh Longwill, in the townſhip of New-Munſter, Cæcil county, Maryland, a bright bay Horſe, ten years old, thirteen hands high, bald face, three white feet. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away. *October* 6.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's plantation, near Charleſtown, Cæcil county, Maryland, on the twenty-ſeventh of September laſt, a dark ſorrel Horſe, about fifteen hands high, ſuppoſed to be about fifteen years old, the off hind foot white, old ſhoes all round. and branded thus MR on the near buttock. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

October 15. BASIL WILLIAMS.

TAKEN UP by the ſubſcriber, in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, within four miles of the city, and near the Falls of Schuylkill, a ſtray Horſe, branded I S. about thirteen hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold in three weeks from this date.

October 25. *FRANCIS STUART.*

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to an APOTHECARY. Enquire of the Printer.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a letter from Major General Lord Stirling, dated Elizabeth-town, October 21, 1778.

"YESTERDAY I detected the incloſed letter from J. Galloway to Mrs. Elizabeth Hylliard. By the ſize and ſhape of it, he undoubtedly expected it would have eſcaped our notice, and have reached his ſiſter. The formal leave he takes of his ſiſter and his head ſtrong country that will not be ſaved by *him*, indicates a general evacuation of New-York; for he would never think of quitting his ground while he had the leaſt hopes of reclaiming it. Other indications of the ſame, are further preparations for embarking more troops, are going on, and they are now actually diſmantling and deſtroying their fortifications on Staten-Iſland.

"On its being intimated to me by Governor Livingſton, that Congreſs was deſirous to have the particulars of the maſſacre of Col. Baylor's regiment, I deſired Dr. Griffith, Surgeon and Chaplain to Gen. Woodford's brigade, and who attends Col. Baylor and the other wounded perſons, to collect all the evidence he could of that barbarous affair. I have juſt now received his collections on that horrid ſubject, which, with his letter to me, you will find in this incloſure."

Orange Town, October 20th, 1778.

MY LORD,

THE injunctions laid on me by your Lordſhip, I have endeavoured to fulfill in the moſt ſatisfactory and expeditious manner the nature of my ſituation would admit. The incloſed teſtimony will ſhew that Congreſs was not miſinformed reſpecting the ſavage cruelty attending the ſurprize of Colonel Baylor's regiment; in taking which, I do aſſure you, regard has been had only, to eſſential facts, without taking notice of the many exaggerating circumſtances of inhumanity, ſuch as opprobrious language without diſtinction, beating even thoſe they thought were mortally wounded, not excepting any of the officers, and ſtripping every man in a very cool night, of almoſt all their cloaths: All this is confirmed by the concurring teſtimony of all the officers and men, and their nakedneſs proves in part their aſſertions.

Your Lordſhip deſires me to be circumſtantial in every thing that reſpects the ſurprize of this regiment; the following account of the *cauſe* of it is given by Colonel Baylor, and the officers who were preſent. Colonel Baylor, in order to be at a poſt where he could better obſerve the enemy, and get the earlieſt intelligence of their movements, moved his regiment from Paramus to Herring-Town, to which place are two roads leading, one on each ſide the Hackinſack river. Half a mile diſtance from the village is a bridge over the river, where a ſerjeant and twelve men were poſted, with orders to patrole a mile below the bridge, and at ſome diſtance from the roads; the patroles were to be relieved every hour. The enemy had been informed of this, though the regiment took that ſtation but the preceding day, and ſent a large party to get in the rear of this guard; this they effected by going through fields and bye-ways, a great way about, and took or killed the whole guard without giving any alarm to the regiment.

The officer who commanded the detachment of the enemy on this ſervice, was Major General Grey, who had with him the 2d light infantry, 2d grenadiers, the 33d, and one other regiment of foot, and ſome horſe. That he ordered no quarter to be given appears, as well as by the incloſed teſtimony, from the report of many inhabitants who have heard the Britiſh officers ſpeak of it publicly; and alſo that the charges were drawn from their firelocks and the flints taken out, that the men might be conſtrained to uſe their bayonets only: This has occaſioned the General to be nicknamed, among ſuch of the Britiſh officers as can feel the compunctions of humanity, the *no Flint General*. The principal agents of General Grey in this bloody buſineſs, appear to be a Major Strawbenzie, Captain Sir James Baird, and a Captain Ball, all of the ſecond light infantry. The incloſed letter from the Aid de Camp of General Grey to Sir James Baird, found at the quarters of Sir James, will ſhew, that the companies commanded by the above-named Captains, were at the places where the greateſt cruelties were exerciſed; as the officers whoſe watches are enquired after, commanded the troops which ſuffered moſt.

It appears that very few, or none of the Britiſh officers entered the quarters of our troops on this occaſion; that no ſtop might be put to the rage and barbarity of their blood hounds. It appears, indeed, that *one* of their light infantry Captains, had the feelings of remorſe, and ventured to diſobey his orders; he gave quarter to the whole fourth troop, and not a man of them was hurt, except two that happened to be on guard: For the honour of humanity it is to be wiſhed, this gentleman's name had been known.

Notwithſtanding the cruelty of the orders, it does not appear that they effected their purpoſe ſo fully as they intended, or might have been expected: The number of privates preſent were 104, out of which 11 were killed outright, 17 were left behind wounded, 4 of whom are ſince dead, 33 are priſoners in New-York, 8 of them wounded, the reſt made their eſcape. There are, beſides, priſoners in New-York, a Captain (Swan) two Subalterns (Randolph and Dade) a volunteer (Kilty) and the Surgeon's Mate; and, beſides Major Clough, who died of his wounds, there were wounded of the officers, Colonel Baylor, Lieutenant Morrow, and Mr. Evans the Surgeon.

Theſe are all the particulars I have been able to collect concerning this unhappy affair, which can be any way ſatisfactory.

I have the pleaſure to inform your Lordſhip, that Colonel Baylor is in a very fair way of being ſoon well, and this day moved to the new bridge for his more comfortable accommodation.

I have the honour to be, your Lordſhip's moſt obedient, and moſt humble ſervant,

D. GRIFFITH.

P. S. The account given by Colonel Baylor and his officers, of the *cauſe* of his ſurprize, is confirmed by the enemy's account in Gaine's New York paper of the 12th inſtant.

Lord STIRLING.

WE, the undernamed perſons, ſoldiers in the regiment of light dragoons, commanded by Col. George Baylor, do, ſeverally, ſwear and declare, ſolemnly, as in the preſence of Almighty God, that the under-mentioned facts, as related by each of us, are true.

Thomas Hutchinſon, ſerjeant, 3d troop.

He ſays, that he effected his eſcape, unhurt; but as he run off he heard the Britiſh ſoldiers cry out, "*ſhoot him,*" repeatedly.

Southward Cullency, 1ſt troop, has twelve wounds, ten of which are in his breaſt, belly and back.

He ſays, that, on the enemy's entering the barn where his troop lay, he and all the men aſked for quarter, which was refuſed; that the Britiſh Capiain (Ball, of the 2d light infantry) aſked his men how many of the rebels were actually dead; and, on being told the number, he ordered all the reſt to be knocked on the head; that the ſoldiers muttered about it, and aſked why they had not been made to kill them all at once? and *why they need have two ſpells about it?* He adds, that five or ſix of the wounded were knocked on the head.

Thomas Benſon, 2d troop, has twelve wounds, nine of which are in his body, the other three in his arms.

He declares that he heard the men in the barn, where he was, aſk for quarter, which was returned with wounds and abuſive language; that he did not aſk for quarter himſelf, believing it in vain, as he heard the Britiſh ſoldiers reply to the others, who begged it, that their Captain had ordered them to ſtab all and take no priſoners.

Julian King,]
George Willis,] both of the 2d troop.

The former has ſixteen wounds, eleven of which are in his breaſt, ſide and belly. The latter has nine wounds, three of them in his breaſt.

They ſay, that the Britiſh ſoldiers, on entering the barn, where they were, ſent to know of their officer what they were to do with the priſoners, who returned for anſwer that they were to kill every one of them; that they begged for quarter, which was refuſed.

Thomas Talley, 2d troop, has ſix wounds, all of them in his breaſt and belly.

He declares that after the enemy had taken him priſoner and ſtripped him of his breeches, they ſent to their Captain to know what they ſhould do with him, who commanded him to be killed; on which they ordered him into the barn, where they, immediately, gave him three wounds in the breaſt with their bayonets, and three afterwards.

Jeſſe Riding, 3d troop, has one wound in his breaſt with a bayonet.

He declares that he begged for quarter, repeatedly and earneſtly, and was told there was no quarter for him; that he was on guard over ſome forage; that the whole guard aſked for quarter, and that they were, all of them, (a corporal and three privates) wounded,

James Amey, 5th troop, has ſeven wounds, five of them in his breaſt and belly.

He ſays that he was one of the forage guard at the time of their being ſurpriſed; that he begged for quarter of the enemy, which was returned with wounds.

Bartlett Hawkins, 5th troop, has three wounds, two of them in his breaſt.

He ſays that, after he got out of the barn where he lay, he aſked for quarter, and the officer called out to the ſoldiers to ſtab him, which they immediately did; that he heard the Britiſh ſoldiers ſay they could give no quarters, as it was contrary to their orders.

James Southward, 5th troop.

He ſays that he eſcaped unhurt, by concealing himſelf in the barn, which the enemy entered; that there were 13 men of his regiment in the barn, five of whom were killed outright, all the reſt, except himſelf, were bayoneted; that he heard the Britiſh officer order his men to put all to death, and afterwards, aſk if they had finiſhed all? That they offered quarters to ſome, who, on ſurrendering themſelves, were bayoneted.

Joſeph Carrol, 6th troop, has three wounds, one of them in his breaſt.

Says that he repeatedly aſked for quarter, and the enemy cried out, "*there is no quarter for you,*" "*run him through*" That they afterwards gave quarter to four men of the ſame troop, who they found in the ſtraw.

Morris County, State of New-Jerſey, ſſ.

JAMES SUDDUTH, being duly ſworn, depoſeth and ſaith, That he is a ſerjeant in the fifth troop of Col. Baylor's regiment of light dragoons, in the ſervice of the United States: That ſometime about the twenty-ſeventh of September laſt, being in a barn in Herringtown, near Tapan, in the State of New-York, with a number of men belonging to the ſaid regiment, he was awaked out of his ſleep by a noiſe among the men, and the firſt words he heard were, *kill them! kill them!* upon which our men cried for quarters, and the enemy told them to turn out; and as they did turn out towards the door of the barn, the enemy bayoneted them, and five of them were killed after they came out of the barn, unarmed, and with intent to ſurrender themſelves priſoners of war. And further this deponent ſaith not, except that our men made no oppoſition at all, nor took up their arms, from an expectation, as he believes, that they would have quarters, and that he heard one of the enemy, and, as he believes, one of their officers, aſk, whether they (the enemy meaning) had finiſhed them all? meaning our men; upon which they anſwered *yes*, and then he ordered them to turn out: That the whole regiment was in ſix different quarters, and the Colonel's made the ſeventh.

JAMES SUDDUTH.

Sworn before me, the 18th October, 1778.

WILLIAM LIVINGSTON.

Sommerſet County, State of New-Jerſey, ſſ.

SAMUEL BROOKING, being duly ſworn, depoſeth and ſaith, That he is a private in Col. Baylor's regiment of light-horſe in the ſervice of the United States: That in the night of the twenty-ſeventh day of September laſt, this deponent, together with nineteen others belonging to the ſaid regiment, lodged in a barn in Herringtown, near Tapan, and were alarmed with a number of the enemy, who had ſurrounded the ſaid barn: That thoſe of the men in the barn, who attempted to get out, were bayoneted in their attempt, upon which the others called out for quarters; upon which the Britiſh troops called out to them to come out of the barn, and our men expecting upon that to have quarters, began to march out as priſoners, and the deponent among the reſt: That as he came near the barn door, he received a ſtab with a bayonet in his arm, and in endeavouring to diſengage his arm from the bayonet, he wrenched the bayonet from the firelock, and made his eſcape through another door of the barn, the bayonet remaining in his arm, and he travelling with it ſticking in his arm near four miles; as he was running from them, he heard ſome of them who were ſtill engaged in taking and killing our men, cry out, *ſhiver them, and give no quarters!* and the ſame cry he heard all along his paſſage from thence to Col. Baylor's quarters, which he found alſo ſurrounded by the enemy. And further this deponent ſaith not. SAMUEL BROOKING.

Sworn the 10th day of October, 1778 *before me,*

WILLIAM LIVINGSTON.

State of New-Jerſey, Morris County, ſſ.

THOMAS BENSON, being duly ſworn, depoſeth and ſaith, That he is a private in the fourth troop of Colonel Baylor's regiment of light dragoons, in the ſervice of the United States: That in the night of the twenty-ſeventh day of September laſt, being quartered with the ſecond troop in a barn in Herring-Town, one of the men cryed out they were ſurrounded by the enemy, upon which the enemy cryed out *ſurrender you rebels*, and ſome of our men called out that it was not worth while to contend, or words to that effect; that notwithſtanding this, and our mens making no defence, from an expectation, as he believes of being treated as priſoners of war, the enemy ſtabbed this deponent in his back, ſhoulders, arms, and hip: That he received twelve wounds, as he was told by the Doctor. That of the troop to which he belonged, the enemy killed, as he was informed and believes, five of thoſe who were in that barn. That he made his eſcape by getting over a fence in the barn yard. And farther this deponent ſaith not.

THOMAS BENSON.

Sworn the 18th day of October, 1778, *before me,*

WILLIAM LIVINGSTON.

Sommerſet County, State of New-Jerſey, ſſ.

DAVID STRINGFELLOW, being duly ſworn, depoſeth and ſaith, That he is a private in Col. Baylor's regiment of dragoons, in the ſervice of the United States: That in the night of the twenty-ſeventh of September laſt, this deponent, together with a number of others belonging to the ſaid regiment, lodged in a barn in Herringtown, near Tapan, and being alarmed by a number of the enemy, who had ſurrounded the ſaid barn, and unable to make a defence from the ſuperiority of the enemy's number, the deponent made his eſcape out of the barn, but was wounded by one of the enemy with a ſmall ſword, after he had got about forty or fifty yards from the barn: That he fell down with the wound, and got under the feet of our own horſe in a little field, to protect himſelf by that means from the farther aſſaults of the enemy, and there remained till day light, and then returned again to the barn and got his cloaths, which in his flight he had been obliged to leave behind: That he heard one of our corporals, Henry Rhore, call out for quarters at or near the back door of the ſaid barn, upon which the enemy curſed him, and the next morning this deponent found him in the barn, into which he had crawled with his wounds, with which he expired the ſame day: That the wound which this deponent received was by an officer of the Britiſh troops. And further this deponent ſaith not.

DAVID STRINGFELLOW.

Sworn the 10th day of October, 1778, *before me,*

WILLIAM LIVINGSTON.

Morris County, State of New-Jerſey, ſſ.

THOMAS TALLEY and GEORGE WYLLIS being duly ſworn, depoſe and ſay, That they belong to the ſecond troop of light dragoons in Colonel Baylor's regiment, in the ſervice of the United States: That in the night of the twenty-ſeventh day of September laſt, being quartered in a barn, in Herring-Town, near Tapan, they were with a cry that the firſt troop of the ſaid regiment, who were quartered in a neighbouring barn, were ſurrounded and taken by the enemy; and the ſaid Thomas Tally ſaith, upon hearing the ſaid alarm, he got up and put on his cloaths, and went to the barn door and aſked the enemy for quarters, upon which they told him to come on and he ſhould not be hurt; that thereupon he advanced towards them, and on his coming up to them, they pulled off his breeches and took from him his money, and ſilver ſtock and knee buckles. That they then ſent to one of their officers at a neighbouring houſe, to know what was to be done with the priſoners; that in a few minutes thereafter, word was brought, that the officer ordered all the priſoners to be killed; upon which, the deponent was ordered into the ſaid barn, and had no ſooner entered the barn, than they ſtuck him with three bayonets about the breaſt, upon which he dropped on the ground, and afterwards found that he had received three more wounds in the back, of which he was then inſenſible. That the enemy held a candle to his face, to diſcover, as he believes, whether he was dead, and he ſuppoſes left him taking him to be dead or expiring, and that he never uſed any arms, nor made any reſiſtance againſt them during the whole ſcene. And the ſaid George Wyllis ſaith, that upon the above-mentioned alarm, he ſlipt on his coat and boots, and going to the barn door, he found the enemy at it with their bayonets charged, and thinking it impoſſible to get out without the loſs of his life, he again retired into the barn; that thereupon they came in, laid hold of the deponent, and walked with him to the other door of the barn; that they plundered his pockets, and upon his aſking for quarters, they ſent a man to aſk their Captain what was to be done with their priſoners; that in a few minutes after the man returned, and hallowed at the barn door that the Captain ſaid they muſt kill them all; that upon this he immediately received two wounds with a bayonet in his breaſt, and on turning about to the other door, he received two more in his back, and they continued ſtabbing him till he had received twelve wounds. That after he had fallen with his wounds they ſtripped him, and by their converſation he underſtood, they left him for dead, with two more of the ſaid troop who lay near him. And farther theſe deponents ſaith not.

THOMAS TALLY,
GEORGE WYLLIS.

Sworn the 22d day of October, 1778, *before me,*

WILLIAM LIVINGSTON.

Morris County, State of New Jerſey, ſſ.

BARTOLET HAWKINS, being duly ſworn, depoſeth and ſaith, That he is a private in the fifth troop of light dragoons in Colonel Baylor's regiment, That ſome time in the latter end of laſt month, he was quartered with the ſaid troop in a barn near Tapan; that the ſaid troop being alarmed by the enemy, this deponent aſked for quarters, and four of the enemy ſtanding about the deponent, (he having no arms) an officer ordered them to ſtab him, upon which two of them immediately ſtabbed him with their bayonets, and left him near the barn door on the ground, taking him, as he ſuppoſes, to be dead or expiring. And farther ſaith, that when he aſked for quarters, the enemy replied that they could give none, for it was their orders to ſtab every man.

BARTOLET HAWKINS.

Sworn the 22d October, 1778, *before me,*

WILLIAM LIVINGSTON.

Morris-Town, State of New Jerſey, ſſ.

JOSEPH CARROL, being duly ſworn, depoſeth and ſaith, That he is a private in the ſixth troop of Col. Baylor's regiment of dragoons, in the ſervice of the United States: That on the night of the twenty-ſeventh day of September laſt, this deponent, with the ſaid troop, being in a barn in Herringtown, being alarmed by the call of the ſerjeant, that they were attacked by the enemy, the deponent got up to put on his cloaths, and as he went with his ſaddle to ſaddle his horſe, at, or juſt out of the barn door, ſeeing himſelf ſurrounded by the enemy, he aſked for quarters and ſurrendered himſelf a priſoner, upon which ſome of the enemy, without making him any anſwer, ſtuck him with their bayonets in his left arm and breaſt, and immediately after bayoneted him in his right arm; upon which the deponent dropped down in the barn yard, where they left him, and returned into the barn, and took four of our men priſoners, the reſt having made their eſcape: That, returning from the barn, they examined him with a candle, and thinking him to be dead, as he believes, they ſtripped him of all his cloaths, except his ſhirt and waiſtcoat: And farther ſaith, that the ſaid regiment was quartered in ſix different barns, beſides the Colonel's quarters. JOSEPH CARROL.

Sworn before me, this 18th of September, 1778.

WILLIAM LIVINGSTON.

—— MORROW, Lieutenant and Adjutant to Colonel Baylor's regiment of light dragoons, doth declare, ſolemnly and upon his honour, That on finding himſelf ſurrounded in his quarters, by the Britiſh troops, he offered to ſurrender himſelf, and begged his life: That they replied, "*yes, damn you, we will give you quarters*;" and then ruſhed on and ſtabbed him with their bayonets, and ſtripped him of all cloaths.

N. B. Mr. Morrow received ſeven wounds, three of which are in his breaſt, and he was exceſſively bruiſed in his head with the buts of their muſkets. Thinking him dead, they left him without taking his parole.

ABRAHAM BLAUVELDT, a Captain in the militia of Orange county, and precinct of Kakeate, doth ſolemnly and upon his honour, declare, That purſuing the enemy as they were retiring from Herringtown, on the morning of the twenty-eighth September laſt, and finding himſelf ſurrounded by a vaſtly ſuperior force, and a retreat impoſſible, he offered to ſurrender himſelf, but that inſtead of quarter, he was inſtantly fired upon and wounded in the thigh, and afterwards ſtabbed in the breaſt with a bayonet and left for dead. He further declares, that he heard the Britiſh officers and ſoldiers ſwear that they would give quarter to no militia man.

New York, October 10, 1778.

My ever dear and only Siſter,

I DID not leave Philadelphia without writing to you a ſhort letter. Nor can I leave this ungrateful country without taking my leave of a ſiſter for whom I feel all that affection which ought to flow from the breaſt of the tendereſt and moſt affectionate brother, and whoſe invariable love and affection never ſhall be obliterated from my memory. Be aſſured, whatever be my lot, or however diſtant my ſituation, you ever ſhall be the one of the perſons remembered in my prayers to that Supreme Exiſtence whom we both adore, and on whoſe goodneſs and mercy we depend for every every thing we enjoy here and our expectations hereafter. I call this country ungrateful, becauſe I have attempted to ſave it from the diſtreſs it at preſent feels, and becauſe it has not only rejected my endeavours, but returned me good for evil. I feel for it its miſery; but I fear it is not finiſhed—its cup is not yet full—ſtill deeper diſtreſs will attend it. Was it in my power, I would, notwithſtanding its ſeverity againſt me, preſerve it from deſtruction. But it is not for mortals to counteract the will of Heaven. Its deſigns are unſearchable, and baffles the wiſdom of man. To its decrees I leave future events. May they be ſuch as ſhall reſtore this unhappy land to a ſtate of order and happineſs.

Our ſeparation gives me great pain; but I truſt it will not be laſting; and I ſtill firmly believe, ſhould Providence ſpare our lives but a little while I ſhall once more enjoy the long wiſhed for opportunity of embracing my dear and only ſiſter. In the mean time I pray God to bleſs and preſerve you, my brother, and my dear couſins and their children from all dangers and diſtreſs. You ſhall hear from me often. Adieu, my dear ſiſter, may Heaven take you under its particular care, and give you every comfort under his diſpenſations. Believe me ever, with the ſincereſt affection, your brother.

J. GALLOWAY.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hylliard.

Publiſhed by Order of Congreſs,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

To the Earl of CARLISLE, *Sir* HENRY CLINTON, *and* WILLIAM EDEN, *Eſq;*

YOUR Excellencies Proclamation and Manifeſto of the 3d of October, is the ſubject of my preſent amuſement. You were commiſſioned for the ſole purpoſe of *amuſing* the Americans, and it muſt be confeſſed, even by your greateſt enemies, that you have acted your parts in a maſterly manner: The American nation are not a little obliged to your Excellencies for the *diverſion* you have afforded them. This very entertaining manifeſto of yours, is addreſſed to the Members of Congreſs, the Members of the General Aſſemblies or Conventions of the ſeveral States in the union, and to all others, free inhabitants of thoſe States; and therefore it naturally follows, that I may with propriety addreſs myſelf to your Excellencies in return. I would not for the world omit ſhewing "a juſt regard to "the characters you bear."

You are pleaſed to ſay, that "having amply and repeatedly made known to Congreſs, and having alſo proclaimed to the inhabitants of North-America in general, the benevolent overtures of Great-Britain towards a reunion and coalition with her colonies, you do not think it conſiſtent, either with the duty you owe to your country, or with a juſt regard to the characters you bear, to perſiſt in holding out offers, which in your eſtimation required only to be known to be moſt gratefully accepted." I muſt confeſs to your Excellencies, that I think this ſentence is full of dignity and elegance; it correſponds "with the duty you owe to your country and with a juſt regard to the characters you bear." It was not poſſible for me to conceive, that while you were laying down this idea, that you were reſolved "to perſiſt in holding out offers" to Congreſs and the inhabitants of North-America, which they had treated with the moſt ſovereign contempt. But in a moment, your manifeſto convinced me, it was drawn up for the very purpoſe which it reprobated in the moſt pointed terms. Your Excellencies are happy in being poſſeſſed of a facility in reconciling to yourſelves, ideas, which to the reſt of the world appear utterly irreconcileable. Great poets are not confined by rules; and your Excellencies ſhew us, that great politicians are equally exempted.

You "again declare" to Congreſs thoſe offers which they have repeatedly rejected as abſolutely inadmiſſable. Could your Excellencies flatter yourſelves, that becauſe you perſiſted in renewing your offers, that therefore Congreſs would accept them! It is true, ſome gallants have wooed in this manner with ſucceſs, the fair being too gentle to reſiſt ſuch importunities; but the materials you are at work upon, are rather of a firmer nature. Look through the proceedings of Congreſs, and ſay whether you have found an inſtance of their receding from a declared determination. On the contrary, thoſe proceedings muſt have convinced you, that for you "to perſiſt" in renewing your offers, is to ſhew the world, that you are reſolved to throw away your time. I ſhall ſay nothing with reſpect to the offers you repeat to Congreſs, nor to your aſſertion that Congreſs were not authorized to reject your offers, or to refer you to foreign treaties which though real, you are pleaſed *now* to call "pretended:" Enough has been ſaid on thoſe ſubjects in ſeveral letters to your Excellencies; nor do I think it conſiſtent with a juſt regard to the character I bear, now to perſiſt in repeating thoſe arguments which fully pointed out the inſidious nature of thoſe offers, and the falſity of thoſe aſſertions. But, as to your invitation to the General Aſſemblies ſeparately, I muſt ſay it would be too dangerous an expedient for them to truſt to, even were they diſpoſed to relinquiſh their independence. And, as to your invitation to the free inhabitants individually, this is yet more exceptionable than the laſt. It is not by ſuch very partial negociations, that a people are to force Britain to yield them important national advantages. And this muſt be obvious to every man, becauſe during the whole courſe of this diſpute, Britain has never been diſpoſed to yield a ſingle point, but when ſhe lay under the edge of the ſword of America. If then the combined wiſdom and power of America is but adequate to the taſk of forcing Great-Britain to yield important national advantages to America, can your Excellencies really think, the General Aſſemblies ſeparately, and the people individually, are ſo ſimple, as to be manifeſtoed by your Excellencies into a belief, that they can procure the ſame advantages by a diſunion of counſel and of force!

"It has not been," you ſay, "nor is it your wiſh to ſeek the objects which you are commiſſioned to purſue, by fomenting popular diviſions and partial cabals." "But it is both your wiſh and your duty," you add, "to encourage and ſupport any men or bodies of men in their return of loyalty to your ſovereign." Now if this is not a declaration of your wiſh to foment popular diviſions and partial cabals, I know not what can be; and if your manifeſto was not ſent abroad for thoſe purpoſes, I am at a loſs to conceive for what purpoſes it was iſſued. You declare, you "think ſuch conduct would be ill ſuited to the genero-

nature of the offers made, and unbecoming the dignity of the King and the State which makes them;" but you do not ſcruple, at the ſame inſtant, to act diametrically contrary to your declaration "amply made known." By your conduct you clearly adviſe us to place no confidence in what you ſay, and yet you go on proclaiming.

Your Excellencies tell us, that, "if there are any who think," "the independence of theſe" States, "will in the reſult, be acknowledged by Great Britain, to them you anſwer without reſerve that you neither poſſeſs or expect powers for that purpoſe; and that if Great-Britain could ever have ſunk ſo low as to adopt ſuch a meaſure, you ſhould not have thought yourſelves compellable to be the inſtruments in making a conceſſion" of independence. Here are many words, let us ſee what they amount to.

There was no occaſion for your Excellencies to take the trouble to acquaint us, that you do not poſſeſs powers authorizing you to acknowledge our independence; becauſe the act of Parliament, on which your commiſſion is founded, had long ago fully informed us upon that point. Whether you expect ſuch powers, is of but little moment. Becauſe you do not expect to receive ſuch powers, it does not therefore follow, that ſuch powers will not be placed in the hands of other perſons. The Britiſh Commanders in Chief have been changed; and ſo may the Britiſh Commiſſioners, and for the ſame cauſe, the want of ſucceſs. We ſee theſe things, and we then ſee how idle it is for your Excellencies to endeavour to give to a very trifle, an air of importance. But you add, if you had received ſuch powers, you ſhould not have thought yourſelves compellable to be the inſtruments in making a conceſſion of independence. It is true, nothing can be more legal than your opinion, that you would not have been compellable. But it is not in the leaſt probable, that men, as your Excellencies, who have long been uſed to obey the directions of their ſuperiors, and who voluntarily ſubmitted to engage in a buſineſs, in which others expreſsly reſerved to themſelves a power, to diſown all their important contracts and to deſtroy all their labours, I ſay, it is not very probable ſuch men would be very ſcrupulous about being the inſtruments in making a conceſſion of independence to America. However, I need not preſs this point; you have not ſaid, that you *would not* be the inſtruments, you have only ſaid, you were not *compellable*. When profound ſtateſmen, as your Excellencies, are covert in their expreſſions, they always have an important reſervation. I therefore admit your *dictum* upon the ſubject of compulſion, and give you credit for what you mean; nor can your Excellencies deſire that I ſhould do more.

You have declared that your Manifeſto and Proclamation ſhall continue in force "*forty days*;" and that, except Sir Henry Clinton, you have "reſolved to return to England a few weeks after the date" of it. And this is a very explicit declaration, that you deſpair that your Manifeſto will be attended with ſucceſs; it is perfectly deciſive. If you expected ſucceſs, you muſt have been ſenſible that ſucceſs would have required your ſtay in America ſeveral months; but by limiting yourſelves to "*a few weeks*," and forty days are near ſix, you demonſtrate in the moſt unequivocal manner, that you abſolutely deſpair of ſucceſs. The Americans have withſtood your moſt violent efforts to ſubdue them, and now even the timid whigs and tories muſt be too prudent to ſubmit to you; when having ſeen the Britiſh power in America broken, they now hear you tell them, you deſpair, they will do as you adviſe. This laſt ſtroke of your Excellencies, is truly a maſterly ſtroke in politicks.

Until the publication of your inimitable Manifeſto, we had yet to learn, that "the policy, as well as the benevolence of Great-Britain have thus far checked the extremes of war, when they tended to diſtreſs a people ſtill conſidered as your fellow ſubjects, and to deſolate a country ſhortly to become again a ſource of mutual advantage." For America then had in her eye, the ruins of Charles-Town, Falmouth, Norfolk, Eſopus, Bordentown, Warren, Briſtol and Bedford; and the deſolations about Philadelphia, on the banks of Hudſon's river, in Wyoming, German Flatts, in Jerſey, in Rhode-Iſland---a mournful and wanton ſcene of deſtruction! America had at that moment alſo deeply impreſſed in her mind, the agonies of her ſons in the priſons and priſon-ſhips at New-York, where many hundreds died of hunger, cold, ſuffocation and filth, after having endured the moſt taunting, pointed and continued inſults of their keepers. The wife who appeared at the priſon door, with a morſel of bread and a blanket for the wretch within, was beat down with a muſket. The officer on the part of America was prevented from furniſhing the priſoners with food and raiment. In the morning the priſoners were ſupplied with water in thoſe very tubs, which were but juſt emptied of the excrements with which they had filled them during the night. Great-Britain has inſtigated the Savages to maſſacre men, women and children. Her troops have refuſed to grant quarter in innumerable inſtances. The venerable General Mercer died of the wounds he received after he fell and was made priſoner upon the field of battle, as did Lieutenant Lang, who received no leſs than nineteen bayonet wounds after he had fallen. I write not at random: I minutely know theſe tranſactions, which with many others of a ſimilar nature will by authority be publiſhed to the world by affidavits. Your Excellencies, Sir Henry Clinton excepted, may be ſtrangers to theſe horrid enormities, but they are true. They call down the vengeance of Heaven upon your nation: That vengeance is now ſhaking your nation to the very centre: She feels the dreadful ſhock, and trembles in deſpair!

It is no leſs pleaſant than uſeful, now and then, to look into hiſtory, and ſee in what manner men, in your and our circumſtances, ſpoke and acted. The allegiance of Great Britain was in the year 1688 withdrawn from James the ſecond, becauſe he invaded their laws and fundamental conſtitution. The allegiance of America in the year 1776 was withdrawn from George the third, for the ſame reaſons. As long as King James thought he could recover his throne by force of arms, ſo long he ſpoke in the loftieſt tone—Executioners were to be the avengers of his wrongs: And in like manner, as long as the Court of Great-Britain thought they were able to conquer America, ſo long that Court demanded an unconditional ſubmiſſion from America. In the year 1692 all King James's hopes of ſeizing the throne were blaſted, and on the 17th of April following he iſſued a declaration profeſſing that he deſired "rather to be beholden to his ſubjects love to him, than to any other expedient whatever, for his reſtoration:" Promiſing that he would be "ready to redreſs all their grievances, and give all thoſe ſecurities of which they ſhould ſtand in need," if they would ſubmit to his authority. So in the year 1777 the Britiſh Government having loſt a compleat army, finding they had not an ability to ſupply the men and money neceſſary to carry on the war, and loſing all hopes of conqueſt, on the 13th of April following they appointed Commiſſioners to go out and talk to us about "cordial reconciliation," of reſtoring "free intercourſe," and reviving "mutual affection;" and to promiſe us "the irrevocable enjoyment of every privilege that is ſhort of a total ſeparation of intereſts," provided we would conſent to return to a ſubjection under the Crown of Great-Britain. It is curious to obſerve how exactly parallel the two caſes are.

There was a ſenſible Whig "anſwer to the late King James's laſt declaration." I beg leave to ſhew your Excellencies in what light the people of England in that day conſidered an invitation to return to a ſubjection under a caſt off monarch. The writer of the anſwer ſays, "I challenge all the late King's declaration-makers, to "give me but one ſingle inſtance from hiſtory, that "ever a free people, who from a juſt and recent ſenſe "of an invaſion upon their laws and fundamental con-"ſtitution, had withdrawn their allegiance from him, "did ever afterwards willingly and tamely ſubmit to "his government again. No, there is not one inſtance "of this kind, in all the records of time: for, though "ſcarce one age has paſſed without ſome remarkable "revolution in kingdoms and ſtates; yet a thing of "this nature was never yet heard of ſince the world "was." "But to ſubmit the deareſt and moſt ſacred "things, that a man can poſſeſs on earth, the liberties, "laws, and fundamental conſtitutions of his country, "all that either he or his children after him can call or "wiſh their own: To ſubmit all theſe, I ſay, to a few "feeble promiſes of one that has broke to us much "more ſolemn ones before, were a madneſs that never "a nation under Heaven was yet guilty of. As it is "the eaſieſt thing in the world to promiſe largely, when "a man finds it his intereſt to do ſo; ſo it is ordinarily "the laſt refuge weak minds have recourſe to, when "all other means of compulſion or perſuaſion fail. "But at the ſame time, he that threatens highly, when "he thinks he has power in his hands to make his "threats good, and comes thereafter to cajole with ſoft "promiſes of good treatment, when that power is gone; "one muſt diveſt himſelf of common ſenſe, if he be-"lieve that that man's mind is really changed for the "better, and does not aſcribe the change of his manner "of treating with us, to the change of his fortune."

Such were the ſentiments of the people of England upon King James's declaration: They are my ſentiments upon the preſent offers of Great-Britain; and I believe your Excellencies are convinced, they are the ſentiments upon the ſame ſubject, of that part of the inhabitants of America, who have broken the force of Britain, and are able to maintain the independence of their country.

Judge then of the contempt with which we receive your threats, that if we perſiſt in our independence, the queſtion with you is, "how far Great-Britain may by every means in her power deſtroy" America. Such a declaration on your part, does no honor to your maſters, to your nation, or to yourſelves. It is an outrage upon humanity. It is a proof of a narrow and baſe mind. But your Excellencies will do well to foreſee, that in caſe your threat ſhall be begun to be carried into execution, that then it will be a queſtion with us, how far we ſhall hold General Burgoyne's army reſponſible for the effects of your fury. I warn you, that as you burn our towns, ſo ſhall I urge to decimate your legions. I ſay thus much, rather to ſhew you that we have the means of retaliation in our hands, than becauſe I apprehend you will drive us into ſuch a meaſure. You have all along endeavoured to bully us; an old cuſtom is not eaſily laid aſide, and therefore you continue to threaten. God has raiſed us to independence, and we reſt aſſured that Britain cannot deprive us of it. You have tried the art of perſuaſion, and Governor Johnſtone has attempted the art of corruption, to induce us to relinquiſh our independence. Your arts have failed, your force has failed, and we are not yet, and I truſt never ſhall be, quite ſo mad as to compliment Great-Brit in with our obedience.

W. H. D.

Philadelphia, October 24, 1778.

PHILADELPHIA, *October 29.*

We hear from Newtown, in Bucks County, that James Ellwood, of Briſtol, waterman, is condemned at the Court of Oyer and Terminer now ſitting there, for High Treaſon. It is ſaid he conducted the enemy up the Delaware to Borden-Town laſt Spring.

On the 29th of September laſt, Henry Bunthun, labourer, was tried at Bedford, in this State, by virtue of a ſpecial Commiſſion of Oyer and Terminer, for murdering a child, by cutting his throat with a raſor, and being found guilty, he was ſentenced to be hanged. It is ſaid, the warrant for his execution will be immediately iſſued by Council.

Some infatuated adherents of the noted James Fitzpatrick, lately executed at Cheſter for highway robbery, have killed the horſes, and ſet fire to a hay-ſtack of Mr. M'Afee, who took him in the attempt to plunder his dwelling. Theſe miſcreants threatened to deſtroy Mr. M'Afee, but he was providentially abſent from home. By early aſſiſtance, the barn, which ſtood very near the hay, was ſaved from the flames.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer is to be held by adjournment on Monday the 9th of November next, at the College Hall in this city. The traverſe jury-men who were ſummoned previous to the firſt opening of the Court are to attend for trials on bills of indictment found by the laſt Grand Jury. The Conſtables of the city and county are alſo to give their attendance.

IMPORTED SALT,
TO BE SOLD BY
THOMAS LEAMING,
At his ſtore at Meaſe's wharf.

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST laſt Sunday, at a porch in Walnut ſtreet, a buffalo-handled KNIFE, with four blades, all pretty much the worſe for wear; at one end of the handle there is a piece of iron projects to drive ſcrews with. Whoever has found it and will ſend it to the Printer, ſhall have the above Reward, which is only offered on account of ſome particular circumſtances attending its loſs.

THE Sale of the late William Fiſhbourne's Eſtate, conſiſting of three dwelling-houſes on Water-ſtreet, a number of convenient ſtores, and ninety-two feet front on the river Delaware, which was advertiſed to be ſold the twelfth inſtant, but was then poſtponed, will certainly be ſold on Thurſday evening, the fifth of November, at the Coffee-houſe. 4.

To be SOLD by Public Sale,
On Saturday evening at Six o'clock,

A NEAT and commodious brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Bread-ſtreet, commonly called Moravian Alley, leading from Saſſafras to Mulberry-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, the lot containing in front on ſaid Bread-ſtreet 18 feet 6 inches, and in depth 75 feet, bounded ſouthward partly by Anthony Morris's and partly by John Watkins's lots, weſtward with ground of Margaret Allen, and northward with ground of George James, together with uſe and privilege of an alley on the north ſide of the ſaid premiſes in common with the ſaid James, his heirs and aſſigns forever. The ſituation is very pleaſant and convenient. The premiſes are ſubject to Proprietaries quit-rent and an apportioned ground-rent of one pound ſeventeen ſhillings ſterling per annum. For further particulars apply to the Printer.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN on the 23d of October, out of an open lot belonging to Mr. Penroſe, a ſmall ſorrel Horſe, with flaxen mane and tail, ſway back, has been hurt on the off part of his back, has a blaze in his face, and a crack in his fore hoof; he is remarkable by not letting any one look in his mouth. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and brings him to the ſubſcriber, living in Almond ſtreet between Front and Second-ſtreets, next door to William Welch's, who keeps horſes and chairs to hire, or to Mr. Fortin's Livery Stables in Shippen ſtreet, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by
ZACHARIAH GOFORTH.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED AWAY from Keyes's Alley, on Saturday the 24th inſt. a dark brown Mare, almoſt black, four years old paſt, a dull brand ſcarcely perceiveable on the near buttock, a ſmall lump under her jaw, a white ſpot on her withers occaſioned by a gall, ſome hairs of the mane ſhorter than others, her tail lately ſcraped off to the ſtump, no ſhoes on, trots and paces. Any perſon taking up ſaid mare and delivering her to WILLIAM COATS, *tanner, in the Northern Liberties, or to* JAMES CHANNEL, *in Keyes's Alley, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by either of the above perſons.*

Baltimore, October 12.
IMPORTED in the brigantine Saratoga, juſt arrived from Nantz, a valuable aſſortment of
DRY GOODS,
Which will be diſpoſed of by the package, by
SAMUEL AND ROBERT PURVIANCE.

EIGHTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, at Brookland Forge in Morris county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, on Sunday night the twenty-ſeventh of September laſt, the following articles, viz. a light coloured ſhort broadcloth coat cut regimental faſhion, but plain, a dove-coloured foreſt cloth ſhort jacket, made with a belt, both a little worn; a pair of blue narrow ribbed yarn ſtockings, a pair of blue worſted plain ditto, a pair of corded velvet breeches and a caſtor hat, both new; a piſtol with a braſs ſtripe on the barrel; alſo eighty-eight dollars in continental money. The above articles were taken by a fellow who calls himſelf Charles Kennedy, about twenty-ſeven years of age, five feet ſix or eight inches high, very ſtout and well ſet for his height, freſh ruddy complexion, round full face, brown hair rather light at the ends, and believed to have grey eyes; wears a light home-made jacket lined with ſtriped lincey. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid thief and goods ſhall have the above reward, and for the thief only, FORTY DOLLARS, paid by the ſubſcriber at the place aforeſaid.
JOHN BOWNE.

ALL perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of JAMES NEALEN, Merchant, late of Horner's Town, abſconding debtor, are deſired to meet at the houſe of William Tapſcott, Inn-holder, at Imlay's Town, in Upper Freehold, on the twenty-ſeventh inſt. (October) where attendance will be given by us
PETER IMLAY.
AM. HENDRICKS.

Philadelphia, October 4.
TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY, a Scotch ſervant Girl named MARGARET MORISON, about fourteen years of age, ſhort and well ſet, dark hair; had on and took with her, an olive-coloured lincey petticoat, a brown ditto, a ſtriped linen ſhort gown, a light coloured ditto, a white handkerchief, a blue and white ditto, an old white apron, low-heel ſhoes and old thread ſtockings. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward and all reaſonable charges, paid by the ſubſcriber.

To be SOLD, a very good ſecond-hand CHAIR, alſo a gentle Chair-Horſe about fifteen hands high, a bay, with a ſtar, warranted ſound, ſold for no fault but want of employ, and would be very ſuitable for a family where children are taken to ride in a two-wheeled carriage. Enquire of JOHN PINKERTON.

New Advertiſements, &c. omitted in this day's paper, ſhall have a place in our next.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

At the London Coffee-house, on Saturday the 31st inst. at Six o'clock in the evening,

THE Brigantine GENEVA, (burthen about one hundred tons, agreeable to inventory) as she now lays at Stamper's wharf. Any person choosing to purchase before the day of sale, may apply to

SAMUEL YOUNG.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue,

Agreeable to the last Will and Testament of ANDREW DUCHE, late of this city, deceased, on Thursday the 29th instant, at Nine o'clock in the morning, at his late dwelling-house in Union-street, near the corner of Third-street,

ALL his (the said deceased's) Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of almost every useful article for a small family, with some plate.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to discharge the same; and those who have any just demands against it are desired to bring in their accompts to the subscriber, living in Third-street near Spruce-street, and they shall be immediately paid, by

ANDREW DOZ, acting Executor.

N. B. If Thursday should be a rainy day, the Vendue will be held on the next fair day.

TO BE SOLD,

On the 30th day of this instant,

A MULATTO SLAVE, near six feet high, well made, a compleat hand for a ship carpenter, as he can saw with any kind of saw, use an adze, broad-axe, or auger, is a special hand at getting timber for shipping, blocking off and hewing, has worked some time at the business: He can also reap and mow, both with cradle and naked scythe, in doing which, few, if any, can excel him. Enquire of Mr. WILLIAM THARP, Merchant, in Front-street, near Walnut-street, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Oct. 16, 1778.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Monday the second of November next, agreeable to the last Will of Thomas Wharton, Junior, deceased,

TWITTINHAM FARM, in Cheltenham township, Philadelphia county, about eleven miles from this city, containing 225 acres, bounded by lands of Christopher Ottinger, Jacob Funk and others; about 100 acres woodland, the rest cleared; about 12 acres meadow, and more may be made at a small expence, the greatest part of which is watered; the buildings are good, consisting of a large stone dwelling-house with a lean-too behind, a large piazza in the front, with a good vault under the same, good stone barn, stables and chaise-house, stone spring-house, with a smoke-house over the same, a large garden boarded and paled round, with sundry sorts of the best fruit trees, also an apple orchard. This place is rented to Christopher Ottinger and Solomon Williams, whose times will expire the fifteenth of April next, when possession will be given.

At the same time will be sold, sundry farming utensils. The sale to be held at the place at Ten o'clock in the morning, where attendance will be given by the Executors. ELIZABETH WHARTON, JOHN WHARTON, JAMES WHARTON, WILLIAM MOORE.

All persons indebted to the estate are desired to pay the same; and those who have any demands against said estate are requested to send in their accounts properly proved, that they may be settled and paid.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Monday the second day of November next, at the dwelling-house of William St. Clair, late of Kent county, deceased,

A VALUABLE plantation containing five hundred and seven acres, lying in the county aforesaid, on Chester river, about twelve miles from Chester-town, seven from the head of Chester, and about five from George-town. This land is bounded on the south by the river, and on the west by Prickle-Pear Creek, is well adapted for wheat, Indian corn and tobacco, and produces blue grass and clover in great abundance. On the premises are all kinds of buildings necessary for a farm, an excellent herring and shad fishery, an orchard of 250 apple trees, and a great number of cherry, damson, and other fruit trees.

Will be sold at the same time, two valuable young Negro men, two Negro lads, one Negro girl about sixteen years old, brought up to house business, one young Negro woman and six boys and girls; fourteen horses fitted for the saddle, waggon or plough; sixty head of horned cattle, most of which are good beef; one hundred head of English-blooded sheep; sixty or seventy head of hogs, chief part of which are almost fat; a new waggon and tackling; a cart and pair of oxen; ploughs, harrows and geer, axes, spades, hoes, and all other kinds of plantation utensils; very good household furniture, consisting of beds, tables, chairs, &c. &c. The sale to begin at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, and to continue from day to day till the whole is sold.

RISDON BISHOP, PERE. LETHERBURY, } Executors.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, ss. } To ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a court of Admiralty will be held at the Court-house in the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday the twelfth day of November next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of Thomas Houston, Esq; (who as well, &c.) against the brig or vessel called the Charming Nancy, burthen about sixty tons, with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo: To the end and intent that the owner or owners thereof, or any person concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be condemned according to the prayer of the said bill

By order of the Judge,

Oct. 20, 1778. ANDREW ROBESON, Reg.

BY virtue of an order of Orphans Court held at Lancaster for the county of Lancaster, on the 2d day of September last, will be sold by way of public vendue, one moiety of a Boreing and Grinding Mill, situate in Manheim township, with certain rights and privileges thereunto annexed, with one equal part of the tools, implements, utensils and appurtenances thereunto belonging, late the estate of John Henry, deceased. The sale will be held on the fifth day of November next on the premises, where attendance will be given by ELIZABETH HENRY, the Administratrix.

Oct. 10. JOHN HUBLEY, Clerk.

Philadelphia, October 13, 1778.

NOTICE is hereby given, That on Tuesday the 3d day of November next, at Ten o'clock, at the Continental Yard in Seventh-street, will be exposed to public sale, a number of HORSES, the property of the United States, for cash only.

By order of the Quarter-Master General,

6. JACOB HILTZHEIMER.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On Wednesday the fourth of November next, on the subscriber's farm, at the Head of Bohemia, in Cæcil County, Maryland,

A NUMBER of FAT CATTLE, horses, cows, sheep, farming utensils, &c. The sale to begin at Ten o'clock. Should the weather prove bad, to be put off to the next fair day.

JOHN BAYARD.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN HUSTON, late of Oxford township, deceased, are desired to pay off their accompts, either bonds, notes or book debts, on or before the twenty-seventh day of November; and all those that have any demands against said estate are desired to bring in their accompts properly proved, to WILLIAM M'GARGY, Administrator.

October 17.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD,

LOST on the road from the city to Point-no-Point, yesterday evening, a red silk quilted POCKET BOOK, containing a quanity of cash and some accounts. Whoever will lodge it with the Printer shall receive the above reward.

JACOB HART and Co. Tobacconists,

Opposite the Old Ferry, have for sale, wholesale and retail,

A QUANTITY of the best plug, pigtail and cut tobacco, bladder snuff, &c. Likewise a few hogsheads of the best James River tobacco.

TO BE SOLD BY

JACOB NAGLEE,

In Second-street, within five doors of Vine-street,

ROSIN, spirits of turpentine, turpentine varnish, clarified turpentine, wholesale and retail; spirits of peppermint, wine and rum bitters. Also empty turpentine casks for keeping soft soap.

Maryland, September 22, 1778.

TO BE SOLD,

FEILDEREN FURNACE, situated in Frederick county, within four miles of Frederick town, allowed, by competent judges, to be as well built as any in America, and its natural advantages equalled by few; there being an inexhaustible bank of ore one mile and a half from the Furnace, one waggon brings in five loads per day, and one labourer is sufficient to raise it; poting sand and loom within two rods of the pot-house, pig sand and lime-stone within half a mile of the Furnace; a Grist and Saw-Mill near the Furnace, supplied by the same stream, the fall of water twenty-six feet, is conducted by a race of one mile from the fountain-head to the works, not one of the wheels ever impeded by ice; this race likewise supplies a meadow with water of 100 acres: These works are built on a fine healthy situated farm, sufficient to supply them with grain, hay and pasturage. Part of Feilderen Manor, about 10,000 acres, on which are several farms, and the land in general well adapted to that purpose. Six miles from the Furnace, and two from Potomack River, is a Forge seat on Kitocton creek, a never failing stream, every necessary building for that purpose being finished, except the forge, and the race cleared for the forge and saw-mill, with fifteen feet head and fall of water. On the same creek are several valuable mill seats. I would rather sell the whole together, but a sufficient price would induce me to dispose of a part. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. JOHN BIDDLE, at Philadelphia, or the subscriber, at the Furnace.

FEILDER GAUNT.

N. B. Should the Furnace be sold, the purchaser will have an opportunity of hiring a parcel of very valuable Negroes, amongst which are two founders, two keepers, four master colliers, two waggoners, &c.

Philadelphia, October 9, 1778.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of MARK GRIMES, late of this city, deceased, are requested to produce their accounts legally proved; and those indebted to the estate are desired to make immediate payment to the subscribers.

BENJAMIN DAVIES, SAMUEL DAVIES. } Executors.

Philadelphia, Aug. 26, 1778.

THE BLACK HORSE TAVERN in Market-street being fitted up in the best manner, the subscriber takes this method of acquainting his friends and the public in general, That all Gentlemen who please to favour him with their custom may depend on the best usage both for man and horse, by their most humble servant, JAMES THOMPSON.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from off the Commons of Philadelphia, on the 17th or 18th inst. (October) a sorrel HORSE, ten years old, fourteen hands high, a star on his forehead, marked on his left shoulder W S. and is in very good order. Whoever takes up the said horse and brings him to the subscriber in Seventh-street, Philadelphia, shall have the above reward and all reasonable charges, paid by

MICHAEL SHUBART.

A QUANTITY of Barley and Wheat MALT; also two pair of MILL STONES, one of them Colognes, the other Brandywines, to be sold by the subscriber, in Kent County, Maryland.

ISAAC PERKINS.

WHEREAS REBECCA, the wife of the subscriber, hath of late behaved herself very unbecoming a wife, by running him in debt. This is therefore to forwarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no more debts of her contracting after the date hereof.

October 20, 1778. GIBBINS SHEPPARD.

Bucks County, October 20, 1778.

WHEREAS ELEANOR STUART, the wife of the subscriber, hath eloped from my bed and board without any provocation. This is therefore to forbid all persons to trust her any thing on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting from the date hereof. CHARLES STUART.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

And may be entered upon immediately,

HIS house and lot in Moravian Alley, nearly opposite the Church. The lot contains in breadth on the said alley 26 feet, and in length 93 and a half feet, but the westermost 18 feet of that length widens to 30 feet four inches. The house is two stories high, has two rooms on each floor, the kitchen and a bake-oven are in the cellar; the building stands about 34 feet from the front and about 30 feet from the back line, so that there is sufficient room for erecting tenements, work-shops, &c. in the front and rear. The whole is subject to a yearly ground-rent of 2l. 12s. sterling. For terms of sale apply to LEWIS WEISS, Scrivener, In Second street.

Philadelphia, October 12.

WAS taken out of the subscriber's house, in Market-street, opposite the Gaol, last fall, while the British army were in possession of this city, the following goods, viz. three feather beds, six walnut chairs with flowered worsted bottoms, one walnut dining table, one walnut writing desk, one walnut double corner cupboard, one bedstead painted green, and sacking bottom, one set of iron rods for a bed, three windsor chairs, one tin plate stove and pipes, one nest of drawers, one pair of large andirons with brass heads, one Dutch oven frying pan, and warming pan, one large china bowl, one tureen, one iron tea-kettle and iron pot, one pair of tongs and two fire shovels, two six-quart bottles, one large pewter dish, two brass and one iron candlesticks, one cedar tub, one ditto for meat, and a gridiron. It is supposed these goods are in the city or its environs. Any person who has them, or any part of them, in possession, and will be kind enough to acquaint the owner where they may be had, a reasonable compensation will be allowed for such information; and should they be found in the possession of any after this public notice, he or she will be deemed one of the thieves and treated accordingly by the owner. ROBERT PORTER.

N. B. Said PORTER carries on the Saddlers business in all its branches, as usual.

NOW OPENING for SALE,

At the store lately occupied by Messrs. Caleb and Amos Foulke, in Market-street near Fourth-street,

A VERY elegant assortment of STATIONARY, amongst which are several thousand volumes of Books by the most distinguished authors; with a variety of new publications, and periodical performances, such as Monthly and Critical Reviews; Magazines for the years 1776, 1777, and part of 1778; Millan's list of the army and Court Register for 1778; Parliamentary Register, &c. Also a general assortment of school-books and classical works, pamphlets, new plays, novels, a variety of maps and charts, printing and cartridge paper, backgammon tables, very elegant swords and cutteaux de chasse, ink stands, mounted bamboo canes of the newest taste, hanging glasses, silk sashes for officers, sets of painters colours, crayons and pencils, camp canteens containing a compleat suit for the kitchen and table, travelling trunks, and letter cases, with a variety of other articles either by wholesale or retail.

N. B. Train, spermaceti and lamp oil; Jamaica spirits; table knives and forks, &c. &c. &c. to be sold by ADAM FOULKE, at his store on the south side of Market-street, above Fifth street.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN or STRAYED from the subscriber, living at the Head of Elk, on Thursday night the 8th inst. (October) a black Horse about fourteen and a half hands high, seven or eight years old, has a small star scarcely discernable, the mane hangs on the right side, both hind feet white to the fetlock, one of his fore feet about half white but uncertain which, a remarkable scar on his right thigh occasioned by the goring of an ox, a lump upon the upper part of his nostril, no brand or ear mark, shod before, the shoes old, is a natural pacer and paces smart. Whoever takes up said horse and gives information thereof, so that the subscriber may get him again, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS, and if delivered at Elk, reasonable charges: If stolen, as is probable, upon detection of the thief so that he may be brought to justice, the above reward will be paid by

SAMUEL SHIPPARD.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-street.

SATURDAY, THE OCTOBER 31, 1778.

Pennſylvania OR GENERAL

Packet THE ADVERTISER

[Price Fifteen Pence ſingle, One Shilling by the quantity. Publiſhed every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday.]

October 27, 1778.

WHEREAS the late Aſſembly of this State, by an Act paſſed the ſeventh day of September laſt, have appointed WALTER SHEE, of the city of Philadelphia, Collector of the duties and Receiver of all fines, forfeitures and penalties impoſed by the Acts of General Aſſembly on Negro and Mulatto ſlaves: He, therefore, gives this notice to all perſons who are reſident within this State, and have at any time ſince the fourth day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſix, imported or brought into any place under the laws and government thereof, any Negro or Mulatto ſlave or ſlaves, either for ſale or their own families ſervice, or have purchaſed, hired or maintained ſuch Negroes or Mulattoes, ſhall within the ſpace of three months next after the publication of this Act, make a true entry thereof with the ſaid Collector at Philadelphia, or the Clerks of the Courts of General Quarter Seſſions in the ſeveral Counties, and pay the duties by the ſaid two Acts impoſed, or give the ſecurity thereby required, according to the tenor of the ſaid Act.

FOR SALE,

THREE fourths of a tract or parcel of land, in Pipe Creek Hundred, Frederick County, Maryland, known by the name of Retirement Correct, on which land are two improvements, viz.

No. 1. Five hundred acres of good land, one hundred and fifty whereof are cleared, a good dwelling-houſe and other out-houſes erected thereon, the remainder well timbered and all well watered.

No. 2. Five hundred acres of good land, one hundred whereof are cleared, a good dwelling-houſe and out-houſes erected thereon: The excellent ſpring called the Hunters is within one hundred feet of the houſe.

N. 3. Five hundred acres of unimproved land, well watered and timbered.

The never-failing ſtream of Pipe Creek runs through the whole of the above land, where there are two fine mill or forge ſeats. For terms of ſale enquire of JOSIAH FERGUSON, who lives on, and will ſhew the premiſes, or to HUGH FERGUSON, Junior, in Plumſtead, Bucks County. 8.

WENT a drift or ſtolen, on the night of the 17th inſt. (but ſuppoſed to be the latter) out of John Wharton's maſt yard-dock, Southwark, where it was belayed, a Shallop's Maſt, about 48 feet long, with an iron band near the bottom, an auger hole above the ſtep, had the claſp on it, fitted to a ſhallop of about 4 feet 6 inches, it having been in uſe about two or three years. If any ſuch Maſt ſhould be offered for ſale to the Maſt makers, or to any other perſon, it is deſired they will ſtop it. Whoever will give information ſo that the ſubſcriber may have it again, or receive pay for it, ſhall be entitled to a reward of SIX DOLLARS; or if ſtolen, and the thief convicted, TWELVE DOLLARS; or if brought to the dock, from whence it was taken, reaſonable charges, by applying to ROBERT LEWIS.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, at the United States Beer-houſe, in Third-ſtreet, in the night of the 23d inſtant (October) by a man having on a white hunting-ſhirt, and ſuppoſed to be a Britiſh deſerter, now reſiding in this city, ſundry wearing apparel, viz. a woman's light coloured long camblet cloak, a black ſilk ditto, a green flowered ſatin bonnet, and a check handkerchief, all about half worn; alſo a brown Bath coating new-faſhioned great coat, edged with brown rattinet, unfiniſhed, the ſleeves not ſewed in, and having no buttons or button holes. Whoever ſtops and ſecures ſaid thief and cloathing, ſo that the owner may receive them again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by EZEKIEL LETTS.

N. B. It is hoped, if they ſhould be offered for ſale, or the coat brought to any taylor to finiſh, that they will be ſtopped.

Philadelphia, October 26, 1778.

WAS FOUND Yeſterday,

THREE CONTINENTAL BILLS. Whoever has loſt the ſame, by applying to FREDERICK KUHL, proving their property and paying the expence of advertiſing, may have them again.

WAS FOUND,

Some time laſt ſummer, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Cheſter,

A POCKET-BOOK with a ſmall quantity of hard money in it. The owner may have it again by applying to the ſubſcriber at ISAAC EYRE's, in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county.

THOMAS PEARSON.

Philadelphia, October 28, 1778.

THOSE perſons who have demands upon the late Quarter-Maſter General for forage, and have certificates properly authenticated for the ſame, are deſired to apply to OWEN BIDDLE, at his office in Market-ſtreet, above Fifth ſtreet, that they may be paid.

WOOD-CUTTERS Wanted.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale, Timber to ſuit various tradeſmen, Poſts and Rails, and a Horſe.

JOHN MIFFLIN.

Juſt Imported, and to be Sold by

PHILIP WAGER,

In Second-ſtreet, midway between Race and Vine-ſtreets,

A Quantity of LAMP and TANNERS OIL. He hath alſo for ſale, Jamaica Spirits, French Brandy, Madeira Wine, Holland Gin, imported Salt, a quantity of Braziletto or Red Wood, Red Chalk, &c. by wholeſale and retail. 4.

JAMES VANUXEM AND CLARK,

At their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets, have for ſale,

JAMAICA ſpirits, gin in caſes, Port wine in bottles, Philadelphia rum, molaſſes, raiſins, coffee, copperas, tar, and other articles.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO excellent WAGGON HORSES, a light WAGGON, and GEARS for the ſame, together or ſeparate. They may be ſeen at Capt. PROCTER's Livery Stables.

New London Croſs Roads, Oct. 22.

WAS left in the paſture of the ſubſcriber, about the middle of June laſt, by a Waggoner, a Mare that was then foundered, a kind of cheſnut colour, about eight or nine years old: The Waggon-maſter's name was Blair. The owner is deſired to come, pay charges and take her away, or ſhe will be ſold for the ſame, on Wedneſday the eleventh day of November.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold, between twenty and thirty head of CATTLE, in prime order for killing; ſome heifers, and cows forward with calf; a couple of year-old colts; a waggon and horſes; ſilver watches, ſilver mounted ſwords, and ſundry other articles. The ſale to begin at Twelve o'clock.

ALLEN CUNINGHAM.

WAS taken up on the 19th of October, two HORSES: One a dark bay, ſixteen hands high, a blaze in his forehead, both hind feet white: The other a light bay, about ſeven years old, a ſtar in his forehead, one hind foot white: Both ſhod all round. The owners are deſired to apply to HENRY LIBEN, near Logan's Mill, in Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, pay charges and take them away.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN laſt night, out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, in Uwchlan townſhip, Cheſter county, a black HORSE, about twelve years old, near fourteen hands and a half high, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, a hog mane, long bobbed tail, ſeveral ſaddle marks, one of his hind feet white, and is ſuppoſed to have on only one ſhoe, and that upon his off fore foot; he trots, paces and canters, but has been chiefly uſed to the geers. Whoever ſecures the Horſe and thief, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, or TWENTY DOLLARS for the Horſe only. JOHN PHILIPS.

October 27.

October 19, 1778.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the paſture near the Yellow Springs, laſt night, two continental HORSES, branded C, A, one a bright bay, with a ſmall ſtar on his forehead, between fourteen and fifteen hands high, a natural pacer, ſhod all round; the other a dark brown, about thirteen hands high, trots and paces, with a lofty carriage, has a ſore on his back, occaſioned by the ſaddle. Whoever delivers ſaid Horſes to the General Hoſpital at the Yellow Springs, ſhall receive the reward of TWENTY DOLLARS, or TEN DOLLARS for either Horſe, paid by

ALEXANDER M'CARAHER, Com. Gen. Hoſpital, Yellow Springs.

To be Sold, ſingle or in quantity, by JOHN DUNLAP, *or* JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, *in* Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

DILWORTH's SPELLING-BOOK,

With the GRAMMAR and every part compleat.

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

A DIALOGUE between a *Farmer* and *Citizen*.

Farmer. PRAY Sir what do you think of HAMPDEN?

Citizen. I think him a candid ſenſible writer, and a friend to the liberties and happineſs of Pennſylvania.

Far. The people in our neighbourhood think very differently of him; they openly call him a tory.

Cit. It is the ſtale device of party rage in every State to deſtroy the character and influence of every man who dares to oppoſe popular errors, or to point out the faults of our rulers, to raiſe the cry of *tory* againſt him. I am well acquainted with Hampden, and can aſſure you, that he was one of the firſt in our State who employed his pen and drew his ſword in defence of the freedom of this country. There is not in my opinion a firmer friend to the liberties and independence of America on the continent.

Far. But pray, Sir, can you approve of Hampden's attempt to open the door for people to vote at elections who have taken the oath of allegiance to the State ſince the 1ſt of June?

Cit. Yes—I approve of it, and think Hampden has proved that no power can deprive any man who has taken the oath of allegiance ſince the firſt of June, of that privilege conſiſtent with the principles of equity and the conſtitution. The law which called upon every man to take the oath of allegiance before the firſt of June, had but a *partial* circulation, owing to the difficulty of procuring newspapers, and the ſlender intercourſe the inhabitants of the State had with each other while the enemy were in Philadelphia. I know a hundred good whigs in the neigbourhood of Philadelphia, who never heard of the oath till after the enemy evacuated the city.

Far. But would you admit perſons who are known to be diſaffected to vote at an election?

Cit. Nature and the conſtitution admit every man to that privilege, who by an oath of allegiance at *any time*, diſcovers his attachment to the State. From the returns of the number of voters at the laſt election it appears, that not more than a fourth part of the perſons qualified to vote by the conſtitution, have taken the oath before the firſt of June. Now is it poſſible or juſt that this ſmall body ſhould rule a majority of the ſtate? Free governments have their foundation in the hearts of a people, and can only be ſupported by the conſent of a majority of them. Even deſpotic princes could not rule with the aid of a military force, unleſs a majority of their ſubjects were ſatisfied with ſlavery. Good laws may be made, and even good men may be appointed to execute them in our State, but it is not in the wiſdom or power of man to give them efficacy or opperation, unleſs a *majority* of the people conſent to ſubmit to them.

Far. But would you have a man to vote who has never done any thing towards the defence of the State?

Cit. Many of the inhabitants of the State refuſed to turn out in its defence from a diſſatisfaction with the conſtitution, and many more from a diſſatisfaction with the militia law. Far be it from me to juſtify either of them. But I beg leave to aſk, whether the militia man who carries a muſquet, is the only man who contributes to the defence of his country? The men who ſtaid at home paid taxes in common with thoſe who fought. They added to the wealth of our country by their trades, or by agriculture, and thus enabled us to carry on the war; moreover they were compelled to pay ſubſtitute money, and that in ſuch a proportion as to be judged equal by the legiſlature to perſonal ſervice. The commutation in this caſe being accepted, reſtores the delinquent to all the privileges of citizenſhip.

Far. You reaſon juſtly.—But is it not neceſſary to keep the doors of election ſhut againſt all who have not taken the oath of allegiance before the 1ſt of June, in order to ſupport the *Whig intereſt?*

Cit. I ſay, periſh every intereſt that requires injuſtice or tyranny to ſupport it. But I am far from thinking the ſupport of the whig intereſt requires this meaſure, ſuppoſing it to be a juſt one. A majority of the counties are whigs, and I believe that good laws, and wiſe rulers would unite four fifths of the State in whiggiſh principles. The people of Pennſylvania do not want virtue nor common ſenſe, and if they have diſcovered but little of both during the preſent war, I believe it has not proceeded ſo much from a want of either, as from the indiſcretion of the friends and enemies of the preſent government; for a government you know is the vehicle of the virtue and wiſdom a people and the only inſtrument with which a war can be maintained in any country. A man might as well attempt to uſe a muſquet without hands, as a people attempt to oppoſe an enemy without confidence and union in their government. But there are other conſiderations which ſhould have their weight in this place. Remember Sir, that every man who you debar from voting for his rulers, is to all intents and purpoſes a *ſlave*. He is governed (as the Britiſh Parliament attempted to govern America) *without being repreſented*. Baniſhment and death in my opinion are to be preferred to ſubmiſſion to a law which thus degrades freemen into ſlaves. Slavery is the greateſt of all evils, and the moment it ceaſes to be viewed in that light, a people will

ceaſe to be free. Now do we not confound all crimes, when we inflict this greateſt of all puniſhments upon our countrymen for a mere act of negligence, forgetfulneſs, or timidity, which ought to be inflicted only upon the greateſt of all poſſible crimes? But further—think of the conſequences of reducing 40,000 men to ſlavery, in a State conſiſting of only 60,000 men. Hear what Monteſquieu, one of the wiſeſt men in the world, ſays upon this ſubject. "In "moderate States it is a point of the higheſt importance, "that there ſhould not be a great number of ſlaves. The "political liberty of thoſe States, adds to the value of ci-"vil liberty, and he who is deprived of the latter, is alſo "deprived of the former. He ſees the happineſs of a ſo-"ciety of which he is not ſo much as a member. He ſees "the ſecurity of others fenced by laws, himſelf without a "protector. He ſees his maſter has a ſoul that can en-"large itſelf, while his own is conſtrained to ſubmit to "continual depreſſion. Nothing more aſſimilates a man "to a beaſt, than living among freemen, himſelf a ſlave. "Such people as theſe are the natural enemies of the ſocie-"ty, and their *number* muſt be dangerous."—Yes, the "people in our State who are precluded from voting, already ſwell with reſentment againſt thoſe who have degraded them into beaſts of burden. They are, and muſt be the enemies of the State, and I appeal to every man's reaſon, whether our State can long preſerve its freedom and independence with ſuch a body of ſlaves and enemies in its boſom. Suppoſe the State ſhould again be invaded,—are the electors ſufficiently numerous to defend it?—No—but you will ſay perhaps we will compel the non-electors to turn out. This will be impoſſible. What will they fight for?—They have no liberty—they can receive no acceſſions of property, nor can they bequeath the fruits of their induſtry to their children.—what man can fight—or what man is to be truſted under theſe circumſtances?—miſerable ſituation!—Unhappy deluded State! Who are about to deſtroy thyſelf by a ſpecies of political ſuicide!—Inſtead of this illiberal Britiſh policy, let us pray our new Aſſembly at their firſt ſeſſion to open the doors of freedom to all who are willing to enter into them, and that no men may be excluded the privileges of citizenſhip, but thoſe who ſtill refuſe to take the oath of allegiance to the State.

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

MR. DUNLAP,

HAVING been importuned to ſign an application to the Council, now circulating through the city, in behalf of Abraham Carliſle, one of the unfortunate perſons lately condemned to die, for joining and aiding the Britiſh forces in their invaſion of this State, I was led to conſider and examine the prayer of this petition to our rulers; which is, that Council would refer the caſe of the priſoner to the Legiſlative body, as the proper depoſit of mercy. This laſt idea ſurprized me. I doubted whether this could be a conſtitutional proceeding; for the impropriety of an authority of this nature being exercifed by law-makers, ſtruck me at once—Can it be, I aſked myſelf, that the body which enacts the laws to day, may, when they pleaſe, ſtop the ordinary execution of theſe laws, and annul them in particular caſes? Will not this be rendering all law uncertain, and making the laws binding on ſome men, or claſſes of men, as they may chance to have intereſt or influence? Shall a large Aſſembly, properly calculated and appointed to general buſineſs, diſcuſs the cauſes of individuals, and deſcend to apply their general rules or laws, or ſuſpend them in particular caſes? No; it cannot, it ought not to be. It would relax all the ſprings of government. Two methods or channels of obtaining pardon under a democracy (a form of government which ſcarcely admits of any remiſſion) would be fundamentally wrong. Being ſatisfied there muſt be ſome miſtake in this buſineſs, I borrowed from a neighbour his copy of the Conſtitution of this State, and in chapt. 2d, ſect. 20, I found the following words (and they are all that I could find relating to the ſubject). "The Preſident, and, "in his abſence, the Vice-Preſident, with the Council, "ſhall have power to grant pardons and remit fines, *in* "*all caſes whatever*, except in caſes of impeachment; "and in caſes of treaſon and murder ſhall have power to "grant reprieves, but not to pardon till after the next ſeſ-"ſion of the Aſſembly. But there ſhall be no remiſſion "nor mitigation of puniſhment on impeachments, except "by act of the Legiſlature." I was now convinced that the authors of the Conſtitution had provided more wiſely on this ſubject of pardon, than theſe petitioners had ſuppoſed, and that their application to the Council as above, is not proper or conſtitutional. It is plain that the article above recited ſuppoſes that the neceſſary powers of pardoning are entruſted with the Council, under this reſtriction only on the ſentences of the ordinary courts of juſtice, that in caſes of treaſon and murder, they may not mitigate the ſentence of the law till the Aſſembly have ſitten and adjourned. But for what purpoſe? To give an opportunity for an act of grace? By no means; on the contrary, it is tacitly to aſk the Legiſlature whether the Council *may* exerciſe mercy. For if the Aſſembly, upon notice of the reprieve of a criminal till they meet and adjourn, remain ſilent in ſuch caſe, the executive power, it is plain, may pardon. This caution then in the conſtitution, provided by the words "the Preſident and the Council ſhall have power to grant reprieves, but not to pardon till the end of the next ſeſſions of Aſſembly," are beyond all doubt a reſtraint on the exerciſe of pardon. The authors of the conſtitution muſt have conſidered murder and treaſon as crimes of the deepeſt dye, and for the general as very improper for remiſſion; and therefore they were reſolved to place a check on Council in pardoning theſe inſtances of offence. Indeed, the facility of pardon to ſuch offenders would be cruelty in the length. It would invite tranſgreſſion, and make the puniſhment of numbers neceſſary at a future day. For it is obvious that in all ſtates, eſpecially thoſe of the democratic kind, that if the offence and puniſhment be well proportioned, an exact execution of the laws is the higheſt exerciſe of mercy; and that virtue and firmneſs in witneſſes, jurors, judges, and the executive authority, will in the iſſue leſſen theſe irkſome occaſions of cutting off members of the ſtate. How improper then is it to attempt to miſlead the Legiſlature into an interference with the ordinary courſe of juſtice, and to prevent the guard in the conſtitution againſt the too eaſy grant of pardons into the opening another channel of remiſſion? Beſides, if this indulgence be granted to one criminal, it muſt be extended to others, and then it will become the *right* of every offender to have his caſe brought before the Legiſlature: By this means immediate puniſhment, ſo neceſſary to keep the offence and ſuffering in view together, in order to deter others, will be generally impracticable, becauſe the Aſſembly ſit only occaſionally. Eſcapes will alſo be rendered more likely, as the length of confinement will ſlacken the care of the keepers of the gaols. What the Legiſlature might do in the plenitude of their power in ſuch caſes, is not in the queſtion. It is ſufficient that the exerciſe of it would be big with inconveniencies. For the Britiſh Houſe of Commons even to addreſs the King to exerciſe mercy, would be very extraordinary. An act of grace, however general, muſt originate at the throne. In theſe limitations, that ſound policy, which has ſtood the trial of ages, is manifeſt. In the preſent inſtance, as in others, the Aſſembly will doubtleſs purſue the mode preſcribed by the conſtitution, and not take up the matter before it come before them properly. The warrant for execution, the papers tell us, is iſſued. Even if Council ſhould think it conſiſtent with the public ſafety to mitigate in the preſent caſe, they muſt, as I underſtand it, reprieve one or both of the unhappy perſons now under ſentence, from the time at preſent fixed till the Aſſembly ſhall ſit and adjourn. As ſuch reprieve will amount to an evidence that Council have it under conſideration, whether a pardon ſhall iſſue or not, the Repreſentatives of the people will be thereby called upon in duty, to hold the Council to the ſtrict execution of the law, in caſe they think a pardon is improper in the preſent circumſtances.

For the better information of theſe petitioning citizens and others, I ſhall ſubjoin the authority of Sir *William Blackſtone*, the celebrated commentator on the laws of England, on this point, wherein he incorporates the opinion of the excellent *Monteſquieu*, and remarks on the noted work of the Marquis *de Beccaria*, on civil puniſhments.

"If neither pregnancy, inſanity, non-identity, nor other plea will avail to avoid the judgment, and ſtay the execution conſequent thereupon, the laſt and ſureſt reſort is in the King's moſt gracious *pardon*; the granting of which is the moſt amiable prerogative of the crown. Laws (ſays an able writer) cannot be framed on principles of compaſſion to guilt; yet juſtice, by the conſtitution of England, is bound to be adminiſtered in mercy: this is promiſed by the King in his coronation oath, and it is that act of his government, which is the moſt perſonal, and moſt entirely his own. The King himſelf condemns no man; that rugged taſk he leaves to his courts of juſtice; the great operation of his ſcepter is mercy. His power of pardoning was ſaid by our Saxon anceſtors to be derived *a lege ſuae dignitatis*: and it is declared in Parliament, by ſtatute 27 Hen. VIII. c. 24. that no other perſon hath power to pardon or remit any treaſon or felonies whatſoever; but that the King hath the whole and ſole power thereof, united and knit to the imperial crown of this realm.

"This is indeed one of the great advantages of monarchy in general, above any other form of government; that there is a magiſtrate, who has it in his power to extend mercy, wherever he thinks it is deſerved: holding a court of equity in his own breaſt, to ſoften the rigour of the general law, in ſuch criminal caſes as merit an exemption from puniſhment. Pardons (according to ſome theoriſts) ſhould be excluded in a perfect legiſlation, where puniſhments are mild but certain: for that the clemency of the Prince ſeems a tacit diſapprobation of the laws. But the excluſion of pardons muſt neceſſarily introduce a very dangerous power in the judge or jury, that of conſtruing the criminal law by the ſpirit inſtead of the letter; or elſe it muſt be holden, what no man will ſeriouſly avow, that the ſituation and circumſtances of the offender (though they alter not the eſſence of the crime) ought to make no diſtinction in the puniſhment. In democracies, however, this power of pardon can never ſubſiſt; for there nothing higher is acknowledged than the magiſtrate who adminiſters the laws: and it would be impolitic for the power of judging and of pardoning to center in one and the ſame perſon. This (as the preſident Monteſquieu obſerves) would oblige him very often to contradict himſelf, to make and to unmake his deciſions: it would tend to confound all ideas of right among the maſs of the people; as they would find it difficult to tell, whether a priſoner were diſcharged by his innocence, or obtained a pardon through favour. In Holland therefore, if there be no Stadtholder, there is no power of pardoning lodged in any other member of the ſtate. But in monarchies the King acts in a ſuperior ſphere; and, though he regulates the whole government as the firſt mover, yet he does not appear in any of the diſagreeable or invidious parts of it. Whenever the nation ſee him perſonally engaged, it is only in works of legiſlature, magnificence, or compaſſion. To him therefore the people look up as the fountain of nothing but bounty and grace; and theſe repeated acts of goodneſs, coming immediately from his own hand, endear the ſovereign to his ſubjects, and contribute more than any thing to root in their hearts that filial affection, and perſonal loyalty, which are the ſure eſtabliſhment of a Prince."

I am, Sir, &c.

October 26, 1778. RECTIFIER.

PHILADELPHIA.

A letter from Colonel BUTLER *to General* STARK.

Dear General,

LAST evening greatly fatigued I returned from our Indian expedition, and embrace this early opportunity to give you a ſketch of it, extracted from my journal.

October 1ſt. As I intended marching the next day, I detached Lieutenant Stevens with twelve men, a ſubaltern and the privates of the militia to the frontiers of the ſettlement, to guard the roads and paſſages leading to the enemy to prevent any intelligence being carried.

2d, P. M. I marched the troops conſiſting of the rifle corps, fourth Pennſylvania regiment, and twenty rangers, with ſix days proviſion on their backs, and five on the pack horſes. We moved this day twelve miles to one Matthias without any thing material happening.

3d. Marched early this morning, arrived at Mr. Sawyer's, on the head of Delaware, being fifteen miles: Rainy, diſagreeable weather, and very bad road.

4th. The weather being clear, about ten o'clock, P. M. proceeded to Cowley's down the Delaware ten miles.

5th. Continued down the courſe of the Delaware fifteen miles further; we then left it and ſtruck acroſs the mountains for the Suſquehannah. This day we marched eighteen miles.

6th. Began our march early this morning, and at duſk arrived within eight miles of the Unadilla ſettlement. I here detached Lieutenants Stevens and Long with ſmall parties to make priſoners of ſome inhabitants, who lived within four miles of the Unadilla. I then continued my route in the night, in order to be better concealed, and within a ſmaller diſtance from the ſettlement, from whence I might make the attack early in the morning. But after having marched about ſeven miles, I met the parties who were detached, with one priſoner; he told me that the enemy had left the place ſome days before and were gone for Anaquago. This day marched twenty four miles.

7th. Early this morning detached Lieutenant Stevens with a few men to Unadilla, to make a priſoner of one Glagford, who I intended ſhould guide me to Anaquago: This he effected, and after the troops had cooked their proviſions, and reſted themſelves a little, we marched five miles beyond the Unadilla, having croſſed the Suſquehanna three times beyond Unadilla. At the third place of croſſing the Suſquehanna, my advance guard diſcovered a freſh track of a man, who I imagined had been left by the enemy to give them the earlieſt intelligence of our movements. I immediately ſent three runners, who followed the track eight miles; when night coming on, they were obliged to return. I then ordered off Lieutenant Stevens about ten o'clock at night, to advance and reconnoitre the country about Anaquago, and meet me the next day with his report.

8th. About two o'clock this morning came on a very heavy rain, which put me in a very diſtreſſing ſituation, being in the woods, without any means for keeping our arms dry, in great danger of the rivers riſing ſo as to prevent my advancing, beſides the difficulty in returning. About eight o'clock, A. M. the weather cleared up. After cleaning the arms we continued the march. About three miles from Anaquago, I met Mr. Stevens, who gave me as good a deſcription of the ſettlement as he was able to diſcover from the adjacent mountains. The Suſquehanna being between me and Anaquago, I thought it beſt to croſs in the night and attack the town. To prevent their ambuſcading me in croſſing the river, (which at this place is about two hundred and fifty yards wide, and took the men to their middle in wading it) I ordered the two companies of rifle men to march in front, and on the diſcovery of an enemy to file off to the right and left and attack the flanks, while the muſquetry with fixed bayonets charged the cetre. In this order I croſſed the river and took poſſeſſion of the town without interruption, the enemy having that day left it in the greateſt confuſion; leaving behind a large quantity of corn, their dogs, ſome cattle, and a great part of their houſhold furniture. I ordered a number of fires to be built, to make my little party appear as formidable as poſſible. We here fared ſumptuouſly, having poultry and vegetables in great abundance.

9th. By day light Major Church with a party croſſed over the river (their ſettlements are on both ſides) and burned that part of the ſettlement, conſiſting of 10 good frame houſes, with a quantity of corn, and brought off ſome cattle. Some of the pack horſes having ſtrayed a diſtance from the town, their keepers went in queſt of them, and without their arms, though contrary to frequent orders. About half a mile from the party they were fired on by an Indian who lay concealed within twenty yards of them, he miſſed them, but immediately loading, he fired again and ſhot one of them in the head. As ſoon as I heard the diſcharge of the gun, I marched my whole party with all their baggage to the place, being down the river. I found the man with part of his brains out. Thinking they might be ſome ſtraggling fellows left to carry intelligence, I marched my party a mile or two further down the river, and then ſent Captain Parr about three miles lower to burn a caſtle, and to deceive them by a feigned purſuit. When Captain Parr returned we marched back, ſet fire to all the town except one houſe, and about three o'clock, P. M. began our return, marching now from the left, the muſquetry in front with bayonets, with orders, in caſe they ſhould ambuſcade us in recroſſing the river, which I much expected, to advance and charge bayonets; but we met with no interruption. We marched twelve miles this day, burning every thing before us.

10th. About one o'clock this morning came on a very heavy rain, which continued all day; at day break marched, it ſtill raining exceſſive hard, and the creeks riſing very faſt. After marching about ten miles, we came to a creek ſo high that the pack horſes were obliged to ſwim, and with the greateſt difficulty got the troops over by falling trees, &c. On coming to the croſſing place on Suſquehanna, it was ſo high, that on any other occaſion the croſſing it would have been thought impracticable; but our proviſions being almoſt expended, it rendered our caſe deſperate; I therefore, by mounting the men on horſes (who were obliged in ſome places to ſwim) got the troops all tranſported, and by going over the mountains, evaded the two other places. This day burned all the houſes in Unadilla ſettlement that were on the ſouth ſide of the Suſquehanna, except Glagford's. We alſo burned a ſaw-mill and grift mill, the latter was the only one in the country. We marched four miles on this ſide of the Unadilla, having marched in all this day twenty miles.

11th. This day ordered the troops to reſt and clean their arms, and prepared a raft to tranſport ſome men over the Suſquehanna to burn the other part of the Unadilla ſettlement.

12th. Lieutenant Long with one private croſſed on the raft and burned all the houſes. According to my computation I think there was upwards of 4000 buſhels of grain deſtroyed at Anaquago and Unadilla. Marched about twelve miles, water ſtill very high.

13th. Marched this day twenty-five miles, found it impoſſible to croſs the Delaware, and by the negligence of the guide, in attempting to evade croſſing the river, we loſt our way.

14th. With ſome difficulty got on the road, and about eleven o'clock, P. M. arrived at Cowley's, being the firſt inhabitants on the frontier ſettlement between that and Unadilla. Marched this day to Mr. Sawyer's, being in all about fourteen miles,

15th. Marched this day to Matthias, fifteen miles.

16th. About two o'clock the troops returned to this place when I ordered thirteen rounds of cannon to be fired, and a feu de joye, as a compliment which I thought due to the brave troops, who, with the greateſt fortitude ſurmounted each difficulty.

You will excuſe the incorrectneſſes which you muſt find in my piece, and attribute them in ſome meaſure to the great haſte I am in to let you know of my return.

I am, Sir, your moſt humble ſervant,

WILLIAM BUTLER.

Schoharie, October 16th, 1778.

Publiſhed by Order of Congreſs,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

By the CONGRESS *of the* UNITED STATES *of* AMERICA.

MANIFESTO.

THESE United States, having been driven to hoſtilities by the oppreſſive and tyrannous meaſures of Great-Britain; having been compelled to commit the eſſential rights of man to the deciſion of arms; and having been at length forced to ſhake off a yoke which had grown too burthenſome to bear, they declared themſelves free and independent.

Confiding in the juſtice of their cauſe; confiding in Him who diſpoſes of human events, although weak and unprovided, they ſet the power of their enemies at defiance.

In this confidence they have continued, through the various fortune of three bloody campaigns, unawed by the power, unſubdued by the barbarity of their foes. Their virtuous citizens have borne without repining, the loſs of many things which make life deſireable. Their brave troops have patiently endured the hardſhips and dangers of a ſituation, fruitful in both beyond former example.

The Congreſs, conſidering themſelves bound to love their enemies, as children of that Being who is equally the Father of all; and deſirous, ſince they could not prevent, at leaſt to alleviate the calamities of war, have ſtudied to ſpare thoſe who were in arms againſt them, and to lighten the chains of captivity.

The conduct of thoſe ſerving under the King of Great-Britain, hath, with ſome few exceptions, been diametrically oppoſite. They have laid waſte the open country, burned the defenceleſs villages, and butchered the citizens of America. Their priſons have been the ſlaughter houſes of her ſoldiers, their ſhips of her ſeamen, and the ſeveral injuries have been aggravated by the greateſt inſult.

Foiled in their vain attempt to ſubjugate the unconquerable ſpirit of freedom, they have meanly aſſailed the Repreſentatives of America with bribes, with deceit and the ſervility of adulation. They have made a mock of humanity, by the wanton deſtruction of men: They have made a mock of religion, by impious appeals to God whilſt in the violation of his ſacred commands: They have made a mock even of reaſon itſelf, by endeavouring to prove, that the liberty and happineſs of America could ſafely be entruſted to thoſe who have *ſold their own*, unawed by the ſenſe of virtue or of ſhame.

Treated with the contempt which ſuch conduct deſerved, they have applied to individuals: They have ſolicited them to break the bonds of allegiance, and imbue their ſouls with the blackeſt of crimes: But fearing that none could be found through theſe United States, equal to the wickedneſs of their purpoſe, to influence weak minds they have threatened more wide devaſtation.

While the ſhadow of hope remained, that our enemies could be taught by our example to reſpect thoſe laws which are held ſacred among civilized nations, and to comply with the dictates of a religion which they pretend in common with us to believe and to revere, they have been left to the influence of that religion, and that example. But ſince their incorrigible diſpoſitions cannot be touched by kindneſs and compaſſion, it becomes our duty by other means to vindicate the rights of humanity.

We therefore, the Congreſs of the United States of America, DO ſolemnly declare and proclaim, That if our enemies preſume to execute their threats, or perſiſt in their preſent career of barbarity, we will take ſuch exemplary vengeance as ſhall deter others from a like conduct. We appeal to that God who ſearcheth the hearts of men for the rectitude of our intentions. And in his holy preſence we declare, That as we are not moved by any light and haſty ſuggeſtions of anger or revenge, ſo through every poſſible change of fortune we will adhere to this our determination.

DONE in Congreſs, by unanimous conſent, the Thirtieth day of October, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-eight. HENRY LAURENS, Preſident.

Atteſt. CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Pennſylvania, ſs.

A PROCLAMATION.

By the SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL *of the Common-Wealth of* PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the following named perſons, late and heretofore inhabitants of this State, that is to ſay,---William Roſs, cordwainer in Walnut-ſtreet; Robert White, merchant and mariner; Richard Palmer, cabinet maker; William Marſhall, pilot; John Burd, butcher; John Colſton, ſtocking-weaver; William Evans and John Evans, carpenters; Alexander Smith, blackſmith; James Warrel, brewer; David Jones, tavern-keeper and conſtable; Hudſon Burr, hatter; John Burkett, waterman; William Drewitt Smith, druggiſt; and Alexander Stedman, Eſquire; all now or late of the city of Philadelphia: And Thomas Green and Thomas Silkod, yeomen; both now or late of the townſhip of Hatfield; and John Loughborough, blackſmith; Joſeph Comely, yeoman; and John Burke, taylor; all now or late of the manor of Moreland; all now or late of the county of Philadelphia: And Uriah Hughes, junior, yeoman; now or late of the townſhip of Buckingham; and David Burge, blackſmith; and Courtland Todd, miller; both now or late of the townſhip of Solebury; and Joſeph Kennard, labourer, now or late of the townſhip of Plumſtead; and Iſaac Hutchinſon, Thomas Hutchinſon, and Marmaduke Hutchinſon, yeomen; all now or late of the townſhip of New-Britain: And Edward Jones, and Jonathan Jones, yeomen; and Enoch Morris, wheelwright; all now or late of the townſhip of Hilltown: And John Dennis, joiner, now or late of the townſhip of Richland; and Peter Perlie, yeoman, now or late of the townſhip of Durham; Jeſſe Jones, labourer, now or late of the townſhip of Benſalem; and Jonathan Shaw, late Enſign in the American army; all now or late of the county of Bucks: And John Campbell, William Campbell, James Little, Henry Magee, Edward Gibbons, and James Delong, yeomen; all now or late of Emmorſon's Valley; and Andrew Smith and Robert Nixon, yeomen, both now or late of the townſhip of Lack; and Joſeph King, yeoman; and William Wright, dyer; both now or late of the townſhip of Path Valley; and Dominick M'Neal, and John Stillwell, yeomen; both now or late of the townſhip of Tuſcarora; all now or late of the county of Cumberland: And Richard Weſton, yeoman, now or late of the townſhip of Franks-town; and Jacob Hare, Michael Hare, and Samuel Barrow, yeoman; all now or late of the townſhip of Barree; all now or late of the county of Bedford: And George Fields, Daniel Fields, Gilbert Fields, Iſaac Dolſton, Matthew Dolſton, Iſaac Dolſton, junior, Morris Furner, Edward Furner, Henry Weitner, Henry Staaks, Patrick Hill, and Matthew Ruſſell, yeoman; all now or late of the townſhip of Wioming; all now or late of the county of Northumberland; have ſeverally adhered to, and knowingly and willingly aided and aſſiſted the enemies of this State, and of the United States of America, by having joined their armies within this State. AND WHEREAS the following named perſons, inhabitants of others of the United States of America, who have real eſtates within this Common-Wealth, that is to ſay, Peter Campbell, gentleman, and Iſaac Allen, attorney at law; both now or late of Trenton, in the State of New-Jerſey; and Andrew Elliott, Eſquire, now or late of New-York; have ſeverally adhered to, and knowingly and willingly aided and aſſiſted the enemies of this State, and of the United States of America, by having joined their armies at the City of New-York, in the State of New-York: WE the Supreme Executive Council aforeſaid, by virtue of certain powers and authories to us given, by an Act of General Aſſembly, entitled, "An Act for the attainder of divers traitors if they render not themſelves by a certain day, and for veſting their eſtates in this Common-Wealth, and for more effectually diſcovering the ſame, and for aſcertaining and ſatisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon," DO hereby ſtrictly charge and require the ſaid William Roſs, Robert White, Richard Palmer, William Marſhall, John Burd, John Colſton, William Evans, John Evans, Alexander Smith, James Warrell, David Jones, Hudſon Burr, John Burkett, William Drewitt Smith, Alexander Stedman, Thomas Green, Thomas Silkod, John Loughborough, Joſeph Comely, John Burke, Uriah Hughes, junior, David Burge, Courtlandt Todd, Joſeph Kennard, Iſaac Hutchinſon, Thomas Hutchinſon, Marmaduke Hutchinſon, Edward Jones, Jonathan Jones, Enoch Morris, John Dennis, Peter Perlie, Jeſſe Jones, Jonathan Shaw, John Campbell, William Campbell, James Little, Henry Magee, Edward Gibbons, James Delong, Andrew Smith, Robert Nixon, Joſeph King, William Wright, Dominick M'Neal, John Stillwell, Richard Weſton, Jacob Hare, Michael Hare, Samuel Barrow, George Fields, Daniel Fields, Gilbert Fields, Iſaac Dolſton, Matthew Dolſton, Iſaac Dolſton, junior, Morris Furner, Edward Furner, Henry Weitner, Henry Staaks, Patrick Hill, Matthew Ruſſell, Peter Campbell, Iſaac Allen, and Andrew Elliott, to render themſelves reſpectively to ſome or one of the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, or of the Juſtices of the Peace of one of the counties within this State, on or before Tueſday the fifteenth day of December next enſuing, and alſo abide their legal trial for ſuch their treaſons, on pain that every of them the ſaid William Roſs, Robert White, Richard Palmer, William Marſhall, John Burd, John Colſton, William Evans, John Evans, Alexander Smith, James Warrell, David Jones, Hudſon Burr, John Burket, William Drewitt Smith, Alexander Stedman, Thomas Green, Thomas Silkod, John Loughborough, Joſeph Comely, John Burke, Uriah Hughes, junior, David Burge Courtland Todd, Joſeph Kennard, Iſaac Hutchinſon, Thomas Hutchinſon, Marmaduke Hutchinſon, Edward Jones, Jonathan Jones, Enoch Morris, John Dennis, Peter Perlie, Jeſſe Jones, Jonathan Shaw, John Campbell, William Campbell, James Little, Henry Magee, Edward Gibbons, James Delong, Andrew Smith, Robert Nixon, Joſeph King, William Wright, Dominick M'Neal, John Stillwell, Richard Weſton, Jacob Hare, Michael Hare, Samuel Barrow, George Fields, Daniel Fields, Gilbert Fields, Iſaac Dolſton, Matthew Dolſton, Iſaac Dolſton, junior, Morris Furner, Edward Furner, Henry Weitner, Henry Staaks, Patrick Hill, Matthew Ruſſel, Peter Campbell, Iſaac Allen, and Andrew Elliott, nor rendering himſelf as aforeſaid, and abiding the trial aforeſaid, ſhall from and after the ſaid fifteenth day of December next, ſtand, and be attainted of High Treaſon, to all intents and purpoſes, and ſhall ſuffer ſuch pains and penalties, and undergo all ſuch forfeitures, as perſons attainted of High Treaſon ought to do. And all the faithful ſubjects of this State, are to take notice of this Proclamation, and govern themſelves accordingly.

GIVEN by order of the Council, under the hand of the Honourable GEORGE BRYAN, *Eſquire, Vice-Preſident, and the ſeal of the State, at Philadelphia, this thirtieth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand, ſeven hundred, and ſeventy eight.*

GEORGE BRYAN, Vice-Preſident.

Atteſted by order of the Council,
TIMOTHY MATLACK, Sec.

Thurſday the 15th inſtant, the Boſton, Providence and Ranger frigates, belonging to the United States, arrived at Portſmouth from France.

TO BE RENTED,

And may be entered on the 25th day of March next,

A LARGE plantation, containing between four and five hundred acres of land, and about ſeventy acres of drained marſh, a good houſe and barn, and a good bearing orchard, bounding on Delaware, in Lower Penn's-Neck, known by the name of Deep Water Point, very convenient to Wilmington market. Alſo the plantation next below it, containing about one hundred acres, extraordinary good meadows, now in the tenure of Jonas Keen. Alſo a houſe and about ſix acres of good land, now in the tenure of Ruth Peterſon, and lying on the main road leading through Penn's-Neck, very convenient for trade. Any perſon inclining to rent either of the above places, may know the terms by applying to MARY JANES.

WAS left in the houſe of the ſubſcriber, near Poole's Bridge, in the Northern Liberties, by a Britiſh officer, one oval Table and three Windſor Chairs. The owner coming, proving property and paying charges, may have them again.

PETER STEEL.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Richland townſhip, Bucks county, in June laſt, a black Colt, two years old, has a ſmall blaze down his forehead, and his near ear hangs down very much. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away. PHILIP STAHL.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

AN active Man, who writes a good hand and underſtands accompts, and ſerved an apprenticeſhip to the Building branch. Any Gentleman that may have occaſion for ſuch a perſon, by leaving a line with the Printer will be waited on.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

In the Gardening buſineſs,

A MAN who underſtands both building and managing the hot and green houſes, and laying out grounds, &c. Any Gentleman in want of ſuch a perſon, by leaving a line with the Printer ſhall be waited on.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, a black Mare, with ſome white hairs, eſpecially about her flanks and about the root of her tail, five years old laſt ſpring. Likewiſe two Colts, both one year old laſt ſpring; one a horſe colt, of a cheſnut colour, with a white mane and tail; the other a black mare colt. Whoever ſecures the above deſcribed creatures, and will ſend intelligence to the ſubſcriber ſo that he may get them again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or in proportion for either of them, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN THOMPSON, Blackſmith.

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, living in Race-ſtreet, Philadelphia, on the ſeventh inſtant, (October) a black roan MARE, branded on the near ſhoulder OI and on the near buttock IC. Whoever takes her up and brings her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall be entitled to the above reward. JACOB COLEMAN.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Eaſt-Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, on the night of the twelfth of October, a likely bright ſorrel Mare, four years old, near fifteen hands high, white down her face, ſome white feet, ſhod before, no brand, paces and trots, but moſt natural to the pace. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and ſecures the thief, ſo that the owner may have the mare and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward and all reaſonable charges, or FORTY DOLLARS for the mare only, paid by ROBERT TODD.

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST laſt Sunday, at a porch in Walnut-ſtreet, a buffalo-handled KNIFE, with four blades, all pretty much the worſe for wear; at one end of the handle there is a piece of iron projects to drive ſcrews with. Whoever has found it and will ſend it to the Printer, ſhall have the above Reward, which is only offered on account of ſome particular circumſtances attending its loſs.

THE Sale of the late William Fiſhbourne's Eſtate, conſiſting of three dwelling-houſes on Water-ſtreet, a number of convenient ſtores, and ninety-two feet front on the river Delaware, which was adverti ſed to be ſold the twelfth inſtant, but was then poſtponed, will certainly be ſold on Thurſday evening, the fifth of November, at the Coffee houſe. 4.

To be SOLD by Public Sale,

On Saturday evening at Six o'clock,

A NEAT and commodious brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Bread-ſtreet, commonly called Moravian Alley, leading from Saſſafraſs to Mulberry-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, the lot containing in front on ſaid Bread-ſtreet 18 feet 6 inches, and in depth 75 feet, bounded ſouthward partly by Anthony Morris's and partly by John Watkins's lots, weſtward with ground of Margaret Allen, and northward with ground of George James, together with uſe and privilege of an alley on the north ſide of the ſaid premiſes in common with the ſaid James, his heirs and aſſigns forever. The ſituation is very pleaſant and convenient. The premiſes are ſubject to Proprietaries quit-rent and an apportioned ground-rent of one pound ſeventeen ſhillings ſterling per annum. For further particulars apply to the Printer.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

By the ſubſcriber, on Monday the 16th of November next, at the Coffee-houſe in Baltimore Town, at Three o'clock in the afternoon; the lots, &c. under-mentioned, viz.

First—In Fee Simple—

A VERY valuable lot on Fell's Point, of ſixty feet front on Philpot-ſtreet, running upwards of two hundred and eighty feet along Will's-ſtreet to the river, and the ſame diſtance on the oppoſite ſide along Captain A. Vanbibber's wharf and buildings, fronting in all, to the river and the two ſtreets aforeſaid, upwards of four hundred feet, on the end of which lot is a ſubſtantial wharf built, having deep water at the end, and alſo a conſiderable diſtance along Will's-ſtreet, ſecured above the common methods of binding wharves, with thick iron bolts above four feet long drove through the upper logs in many places.

Second—In Fee Simple—

Two adjoining unimproved lots on Philpot's Point, diſtinguiſhed by the numbers 434, 435, in the plot, 40 feet by 100 feet each lot.

Third—On leaſe renewable forever, and ſubject to a ground-rent of ten pounds per annum—

A lot on Howard's Hill, ſixty feet front on Hanover-ſtreet by one hundred and thirty-two feet, whereon is a frame dwelling-houſe one ſtory and a half high, and the walls filled in with brick; alſo a ſmall ſtable; the whole lot well incloſed, greateſt part with boards about eight feet high. Any Gentleman deſirous to know more particularly reſpecting the ſaid lots before the day of ſale, may be informed by applying to JAMES CALHOUN, Eſq; in Baltimore Town. The purchaſer paying one half down, may (if he chooſes) have one year's credit for the other half, paying intereſt and giving ſufficient ſecurity. WILLIAM HARRIS.

Philadelphia, Oct. 16, 1778.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Monday the second of November next, agreeable to the last Will of Thomas Wharton, Junior, deceased,

TWITTINHAM FARM, in Cheltenham township, Philadelphia county, about eleven miles from this city, containing 225 acres, bounded by lands of Christopher Ottinger, Jacob Funk and others; about 100 acres woodland, the rest cleared; about 12 acres meadow, and more may be made at a small expence, the greatest part of which is watered; the buildings are good, consisting of a large stone dwelling-house with a lean-too behind, a large piazza in the front, with a good vault under the same, good stone barn, stables and chaise-house, stone spring-house, with a smoke-house over the same, a large garden boarded and paled round, with sundry sorts of the best fruit trees, also an apple orchard. This place is rented to Christopher Ottinger and Solomon Williams, whose times will expire the fifteenth of April next, when possession will be given.

At the same time will be sold, sundry farming utensils. The sale to be held at the place at Ten o'clock in the morning, where attendance will be given by the Executors. ELIZABETH WHARTON, JOHN WHARTON, JAMES WHARTON, WILLIAM MOORE.

All persons indebted to the estate are desired to pay the same; and those who have any demands against said estate are requested to send in their accounts properly proved, that they may be settled and paid.

Philadelphia, October 13, 1778.

NOTICE is hereby given, That on Tuesday the 3d day of November next, at Ten o'clock, at the Continental Yard in Seventh-street, will be exposed to public sale, a number of HORSES, the property of the United States, for cash only.

By order of the Quarter-Master General,

6. JACOB HILTZHEIMER.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On Wednesday the fourth of November next, on the subscriber's farm, at the Head of Bohemia, in Cæcil County, Maryland,

A NUMBER of FAT CATTLE, horses, cows, sheep, farming utensils, &c. The sale to begin at Ten o'clock. Should the weather prove bad, to be put off to the next fair day.

JOHN BAYARD.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On Thursday the fifth day of November next, at Newport in Newcastle county, for cash,

A NUMBER of young Mares and Horses; also a number of Cattle and Sheep. There are among the Cattle several good Milch Cows. The whole stock in very good order. Attendance will be given on the day of sale by JOSHUA GEORGE.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On the sixth day of November next, at Two o'clock, at James M'Clellan's tavern, in Sadsbury township, Chester county,

A PLANTATION adjoining the said tavern, containing one hundred and seventy-three acres, about eighty of which are cleared, the remainder well timbered, and the whole well watered; ten acres of good meadow, and more may be made; a good stone dwelling house 20 feet by 20, with a good log kitchen at the end of said house 20 feet by 20, and a never failing spring of good water near the door of the dwelling-house; a good stone barn 60 feet by 30, a very good bearing orchard of near 300 vandiver trees. The said dwelling house has formerly been occupied as a tavern and store; it lies on the road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaster, about 45 miles from Philadelphia. Any person inclining to purchase may know the terms on the day of sale. An indisputable title will be made by the subscriber, living on said premises. ALEXANDER BOGGS.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Saturday the seventh day of November next, on the premises,

A HOUSE and lot of land lying in Springfield township, Philadelphia county, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Whitemarsh, containing five acres, part thereof good woodland, with a good orchard; late the estate of JACOB NICE, deceased. A good title will be given by GEORGE NICE, Executor.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

At the Coffee-house, on Saturday the 8th November, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, if not disposed of before at private sale,

A THREE story BRICK HOUSE on the south side of Almond-street, in the district of Southwark, 16 feet front and 17 feet deep, with a two story brick kitchen, 16 feet by 10 feet, with cellars under the whole; the Lot is 62 feet deep, clear of ground-rent. Enquire of RICHARD TAYLOR, in Southwark.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAM LEDLIE, late of this city, merchant, deceased, are requested to make payment; and those who have any demands are desired to bring in their accompts to ELIZABETH LEDLIE, Administratrix, Or JOHN WOOD.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Plumstead township, Bucks county, on the 4th inst. (October) an old dark brown Horse, about fourteen and a half hands high, a natural pacer, shod all round, has a bunch of white hairs near the withers, occasioned by the collar, and two saddle-marks. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

THOMAS WRIGHT.

LOST,

Between Newtown Square and Philadelphia,

A STEEL Watch Chain, with a cornelian seal set in gold affixed to it, the impression a man's head.—Whoever brings it to JOHN WOOD, Watch maker, shall receive THREE DOLLARS reward.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of Joseph Baker's pasture, in the Neck, about four weeks ago, a bright bay HORSE, with a blackish mane and tail, one white hind foot, a small saddle mark on his withers, between five and six years old: As the fences are chiefly down it is supposed he is with the Continental horses in their range. Whoever takes up said horse and brings him to the subscriber, shall have the above reward.

Sept. 11. JOHN YOUNG, Jun.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from Mossy Creek Iron Works, Augusta county, Virginia, on the 30th of September last, an English convict servant man named THOMAS ORTON, about thirty years of age, near six feet high, slender made, marked with the small-pox, speaks thick and a little through his nose, has a down look, and in common very dirty; had on when he went away, a tow shirt and trowsers, a short jacket made without skirts, of a light colour, lined with linen, a straw hat looped with blue wool, a pair of shoe packs, and is supposed to have a pass of a good hand writing. Whoever takes up the said servant, and either brings him home or secures him in any gaol so that his master may get him again, shall have the above Reward and reasonable charges, paid by

6 m. HENRY MILLER.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from Mossy Creek Iron Works, Augusta county, Virginia, on the first of July last, a Negro man named WILL, twenty-eight years of age, about five feet eight or nine inches high, of a clear black, has a down look, droop nose, good teeth, cleanly made but stoops a little in the shoulders, speaks good English, was born in the West India Islands, and sold in Philadelphia (as he says) to a gentleman of the name of Schull, and then purchased by one Patrick Crawford, who lives in Virginia; this purchase was made about fifteen or sixteen years past. Whoever takes up the said Negro man and secures him in any gaol, shall have the above Reward and reasonable charges, paid by

6 t. HENRY MILLER.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN out of the house of the subscriber, in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia County, on the seventeenth instant, a back leather POCKET-BOOK, containing two hundred dollars, Continental currency; also a certificate with the subscriber's name, dated July 9th, 1777: The thief is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, black hair, dark complexion, talks broken English; had on when he went away, a new scolloped hat with a yellow button and loop, a light coloured coat and jacket, buckskin breeches, and a pair of coarse woollen stockings. Whoever secures the thief and money, so that the owner may have it again, shall receive the above reward, from

ROBERT BARNES.

WAS stopped by the subscriber, near the Head of Elk, on the fifth instant, (supposed to have been stolen) a dark brown HORSE, about fourteen hands high, with a star in his forehead, and a saddle and bridle with him. The owner is desired to apply to the subscriber, living at the Head of Elk, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

Oct. 20. HENRY ROBINSON.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, in Bedminster township, Bucks county, a black Stallion, fourteen hands high, three years old, a natural trotter, his two hind feet white, and is a little blind in the left eye. Whoever takes up the said horse and brings him to SAMUEL COOPER's, shall have the above reward, paid by ADAM REYNER.

Philadelphia, Sept. 13, 1778.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on Saturday night last, an iron grey HORSE, hip shod, branded C. A. likewise branded PP on one shoulder and one P on the other. Also a brown Continental Horse. Whoever takes up the said horses, so that the owners may have them again, shall have the above reward, paid by

LAURENCE SHINE, in Fifth-street.

Valley Forge, October 21, 1778.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Valley Forge, on the fifteenth instant, (October) a black HORSE, about thirteen and a half hands high, trots and gallops well, has a small star, is branded on the near shoulder, but the letters forgot, and is remarkably neat made. Also a black MARE, four years old, a natural pacer, with one hind white foot. A reward of EIGHT DOLLARS for each will be given, upon information where the owners may find them, and reasonable charges; and if stolen, the above reward on conviction of the thief, paid

PATRICK HACKETT, A. C. of Issues.

Philadelphia, September 4, 1778.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from off the Commons of this city, a bald faced HORSE, with two white eyes, four years old, and about fourteen hands three inches high. Whoever brings the said horse to SAMUEL MARRIOTT, living in Union-street, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

Philadelphia, October 20, 1778.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Doctor ROBERT BOYD, late of this city, deceased, are requested to settle and pay their respective balances to Mr. ROBESON, Attorney at Law, in Chesnut-street, with whom the books of the said deceased are deposited.

GEORGE BOYD, Administrator.

TO BE LET,

On lease for five years,

A PASTURE LOT, on the road leading from the Butchers Arms to the Lower Ferry on Schuylkill, containing about five acres and a quarter. For terms apply to SARAH FRANCIS, in Chesnut-street, Philadelphia.

WANTED to Purchase,

A likely young Negro WENCH.

Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE LET,

THE CELLARS under General Mifflin's house, the corner of Front and Chesnut-streets. Enquire of Mr. FRENCH, at the Lottery Office. 2.

VOLTAIRE'S MAN WORTH FORTY CROWNS,

Price THREE DOLLARS,

May be had at BELL's Book-store, next door to St. Paul's Church, in Third-street, Philadelphia.

N. B. Chambaud's, Boyer's, Nugent's, Dyche's, Bailey's, Martin's, Johnson's, Entick's, Ashe's, Schrevelius's, Hedericus's, Ainsworth's, Littleton's, Coles's, and Young's Dictionaries, with all the valuable Delphini and other Classics, whether in Greek or Latin, to be had at said Bell's Book-store.

Upper Merion, October 7.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's stables the 29th of last month, at night, a flea-bitten white Horse, and curb Bridle; the horse has blackish legs, a lump on the pastern joint of his near fore leg as big as a walnut, short dock, neither brand nor ear mark, paces and trots, thirteen hands three inches high, supposed to be sixteen years old. Whoever will secure said horse, bridle, and the thief, so that the owner may get his horse and bridle, and the thief be prosecuted to conviction, shall be entitled to the above reward, or for the horse and bridle Twenty Dollars, and if brought to Jonathan Sturgis's, near the Gulph Mill, or to the subscriber, all reasonable charges paid by ISAAC MATSON.

OFFICE for the Sale of REAL ESTATES.

TO BE SOLD,

The following Plantations, Houses, Lots and Lands, viz.

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, situate about ten miles from Trenton, up the river road, in Hunterdon county, West New-Jersey, containing 370 acres; 200 acres cleared; about 20 acres of meadow made, and ten more to make; remarkably well fenced and watered; the remainder woodland excellent good; part of the land rough but produces fine crops and grass, the fields properly divided with plenty of water in each, a young apple orchard and a good garden; there are on premises a large stone dwelling-house, two stories high, with a stone kitchen adjoining, an excellent Dutch barn with sheds on each side that will contain 20 horses, with several other convenient buildings.

A plantation situate in Newcastle county, near the Trap, containing 150 acres, well fenced and in good repair, with a good orchard, and a new frame dwelling house well finished.

A plantation and tract of land situate in West-Caln township, Chester county, about 44 miles from Philadelphia, containing about 128 acres, ten acres of meadow made and a large quantity more to make, a sufficient quantity of woodland, and a good young orchard just beginning to bear; there are on the premises, a good two-story house well built of hewn logs, the gable end built of stone and returned about six feet on each side, four rooms on a floor, the situation very healthy and agreeable, and would suit extremely well for a store or public house; a log barn, stables, and a good spring and spring-house.

A lot of ground containing about 8 acres, another of about 2 acres and a half, and another of half an acre, situate about two miles from the city, a little to the northward of Springetsbury, and near the river Schuylkill.

A lot of ground situate on the south side of Market-street, near Seventh-street, containing 36 feet front, and in depth 124 feet to a ten feet alley leading into Seventh street.

Four two-story brick houses and lots of ground thereto belonging, two of them situate on Duke-street, and two situate on an 8 feet alley running from Duke-street into Green-street, nearly opposite to John Williams's in the Northern Liberties, with a yearly ground-rent of 3l. issuing out a lot of ground adjoining the above: Also three lots of ground, two of them situate on the west side of Second-street, and one on German-street continued in the district of Southwark: The whole clear of groundrent.

Two brick houses and lots of ground situate on the south side of Vine-street, between Front and Second-streets, in the said city, the lot containing 27 feet 3 inches front by 51 feet deep.

Likewise a great number of other houses and lots in and near the city, plantations in the country, and a great quantity of unimproved tracts of land in most of the different counties. For a more particular description of the above premises and the terms of sale, apply to EDWARD BONSALL, or ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER, at his office in Fourth-street, between Spruce and Pine-streets, and opposite the end of Union street, where Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Wills, and all other kind of Writings are done with the greatest care, neatness and dispatch, and money let out at interest. 9.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-street.